"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate winds.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,315. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

HEDLEY PROMISES MORE SUBWAY CARS

Some Already Put On, but He Admits the Rush Hour Crowding Is Still "Indecent."

$10,000,000 IMPROVEMENTS

Hard to Estimate What the Traffic Will Be, He Says, Replying to Public Service Commission.

In reply to the Public Service Commission's announcement of last Friday that steps had been taken to bring suit against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for violation of the commission's order to provide a more adequate Sunday train service, Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the Interborough, announced yesterday that 900 extra cars, or 50,000 additional seats, have been added to the Subway's Sunday service, and that efforts are being made to increase the Subway's carrying capacity. Some of the extra cars were in service yesterday for the first time.

Mr. Hedley said that the Interborough is trying in every way to obey every reasonable order of the Public Service Commission, and, in fact, tries to anticipate suggested improvements. In an interview which covered several phases of the subway situation, he said efforts have been made by the real estate owners of the Washington Heights section to use the Public Service Commission as an agent to compel the Interborough to discriminate against certain other parts of the city simply because, he said, 30 per cent. of the apartments in the Washington Heights section are empty and that the property owners hope to fill them by forcing the Interborough to put more cars on the Broadway division.

Mr. Hedley also said that work is being hastened on the extension of the Subway station platforms, and that ten-car trains will begin to run next month. On Saturday, he said, the Subway carried 1,011,900 passengers, the highest record since the Hudson-Fulton Celebration, on Sept. 25, 1909, when 1,179,143 were carried.

What Mr. Hedley Says.

"The subway lines operated by the Interborough are owned by the City of New York and the public have used subway means of transportation to a much larger degree than was anticipated by any person, and subway travel is still popular with the people," said Mr. Hedley. "The increased passenger business during the last few years is astonishing and has grown to such enormous proportions that the crowding during the morning and evening rush hours is serious, caused by the large number of passengers who desire to travel, that the crowding of the station platforms, cars and trains has become what the railroad company terms as indecent overcrowding of cars.

"We have been spending large sums of money making every possible effort to increase the train and station capacity. However, the overcrowding during the rush hours still continues. The railroad company fully realizes, and I think the Public Service Commission is of a similar mind, that so long as the unavoidable overcrowding of subway cars during the morning and evening rush hours continues there will be a number of complaints. There is reason for complaints with such tremendous numbers of passengers and these reasons will continue until the indecent overcrowding of subway cars is obviated.

"The railroad company is doing everything possible within its power to get the greatest number of trains and cars over the road during the rush hour periods, and respectfully invites the aid of the Public Service Commission and asks the public to refrain from crowding into the already overloaded trains, which latter is cause for considerable delays in the train movement. In other words, there are more people desiring to use New York City's subway than can be accommodated rapidly. Therefore, the maximum possible transit facility can only be gotten out of the subway by the unanimous co-operation of the public, the Public Service Commission, and the operating company.

Many Improvements Made.

"We have within the last nineteen months ordered 325 new steel cars with centre side doors, and reconstructed 469 of the old cars, providing them with centre side doors and installed on each car a new system of passing the signal to the motorman by means of a flashlight, so as to save a few seconds at each station for the train. We are installing the most up-to-date brake development, known as the electro-pneumatic brake, which will, when completed, stop a ten-car train running at a speed of forty miles an hour on a level track in a distance of 365 feet, which is a little more than half the length of the train.

"This is the first train retarding system anywhere in the world to accomplish these results for heavy train movement. We are improving and changing our signal system so that the greatest possible number of trains and cars may be operated. A very important part of this signaling system was invented by one of the railroad company's engineers, and its installation is the first of its kind anywhere in the world.

"We are lengthening the local platforms so that six cars per train may be operated instead of five and ten cars on the express tracks instead of eight. Each of these ten-car trains is being equipped with a motor equal to 3,200 horse power, or more than twice the horse power used on the large steam locomotives on the Pennsylvania system. We are increasing our power house and its appurtenances to furnish power for this increased load. Increasing the length of the station platforms is a hazardous engineering undertaking, necessitating the blasting of rock immediately adjoining the railroad tracks. To accomplish this work with reasonable safety necessitates trains stopping at times before the blasts are shot off, and stopping of trains for the erection of timbers, supports, and girders, and the operation of trains past these points under a slow speed, all of which makes the operation of the Subway more difficult at this time, and as the public must know this reconstruction and additional work is going on night and day at the majority of our passenger stations.

$10,000,000 for Better Service.

"The above-related improvements will cost nearly $10,000,000, which is a substantial sum and a direct indication of the railroad company's desire to relieve, if possible, the indecent congestion of passengers in the Subway during the rush hours.

"During the non-rush hours and on Sundays and holidays, wherever it is possible, the railroad company is making every reasonable effort to have a sufficient number of cars on the line so that all passengers will be furnished a seat, but even during the non-rush hours a train will at times be delayed and some passengers will be found standing in the cars, notwithstanding the fact that a sufficient number of cars have been provided by the railroad company, but conditions or difficulties beyond our control cause

SHIP ASHORE IN STORM.

No Wireless for Hours from Olympia, Which Has 106 Persons Aboard.

CORDOVA, Alaska, Dec. 11.—The Alaska Steamship Company's steamer Olympia, with 106 persons aboard, is ashore on Sea Island, Prince William Sound.

A furious storm is raging.

No word has been received from the wireless operator on the Olympia since 9 A. M., and grave fears are entertained for the safety of those in the wrecked vessel.

There are fifty-two passengers in the Olympia, most of whom went aboard the vessel at Cordova last night. Among those who sailed from here in her were United States Judge and Mrs. E. E. Cushman, and members of the third court, on the way to Valdez, where court is to convene to-morrow.

The Olympia's crew consists of fifty-four officers and men. She sailed from Cordova at 6 o'clock last night, having arrived from Seattle. The night was clear and a full moon shed a bright light, but navigation was made dangerous by a fifty-mile gale from the north.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning the operator on duty at the navy wireless station picked up the distress signal of the Olympia. He answered at once. Operator Hayes, on the Olympia, then sent an urgent appeal for help, saying the Olympia had struck on Bligh Island, and was in an exposed position. Heavy seas were breaking over her, making the position of those on board perilous.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 11.—Meagre information concerning the wreck of the Olympia says that the vessel ran on a reef. A message sent during the forenoon said:

All hands on deck.

This is taken to indicate that the passengers and crew were preparing to take to the boats.

The Olympia sailed from Seattle on Dec. 6 with twenty-six passengers and several hundred tons of freight. The passengers first sailed in the steamship Northwestern, which grounded in False Bay, San Juan Island, on Dec. 2, a few hours after sailing from Seattle. The Northwestern's passengers were brought back to Seattle and resumed the journey in the Olympia.

The Olympia had called at Cordova before it ran ashore. As only a few of the passengers were bound for ports west of Cordova, it is probable that not more than a dozen passengers were aboard the vessel when she struck.

The Olympia, an iron screw steamship of 6,837 tons gross, was built in Glasgow in 1883 and was known as the Dunbar Castle. Later the vessel was transferred to the American register and her name was changed. Her home port is Seattle. She was under command of Capt. J. T. Daniels. The ship was valued at $350,000.

The Bligh Island reef, where the Olympia struck, is unlighted. Three Alaska liners have been wrecked within a radius of fifty miles of the point where the Olympia ran ashore.

FLOODS IN SPAIN AND ITALY.

Many Persons Killed, Cities Under Water, Railways Washed Away.

MADRID, Dec. 11.—Spain has been visited by a second cyclone, even more severe than that which swept over the western portion of the country a few days ago. Many people have been killed or injured, and the low-lying districts are flooded everywhere. The lower part of Seville is submerged, and it is feared that the entire city will be under water shortly. A railroad bridge at Alcala has been destroyed, and numerous villages in that region are in a critical situation.

Railroads have been washed away at Caceres, Aranjuez, Castillo, Castilleja, Villaseca, and Malaga. Two trains were derailed to-day at Palencia, and several bodies have been observed floating down the river at Valladolid. Telegraphic communication with the provinces is almost entirely suspended. Reports have reached here of shipwrecks along the coast.

ROME, Dec. 11.—The Italian Riviera has suffered greatly from the recent storms, and the weather probabilities are even more threatening. Miles of cultivated fields have been devastated. San Remo is flooded, and many of the residents of that city were compelled during the night to escape from windows by means of rope ladders, their houses being surrounded with water. Several persons have been drowned.

The railway between Bordighera and the French frontier has been interrupted on account of wash-outs. All the rivers in the north are at the flood point. The Tiber is also rising fast. A hill on its banks on which the village of Pontenuovo stands is being rapidly undermined and its collapse is threatened.

SURPRISED THE BURGLAR.

Family Returned and Found Him Packing Up the Silverware.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cook, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cook, Jr., who live at Morsemere, a residential section on the western slope of the Palisades, had an exciting experience with a burglar late on Saturday night at their home, when they unexpectedly returned from the city. Mr. Cook, Sr., is engaged in the real estate business at 270 West Thirty-ninth Street.

When the four reached the house at 10 o'clock they found the burglar busily engaged in examining silverware in the dining room under the electric light. Mrs. Cook, Sr., and her daughter-in-law reached the porch first, and when they saw the burglar they screamed.

The burglar ran out of the room, went upstairs, and jumped out of the billiard room to a porch roof. Then he leaped to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet, and was unhurt. He started on a run across the fields with Frank Cook, Jr., in pursuit. The latter gained, and was within twenty feet of him when the fugitive stumbled and fell. The burglar drew a revolver, and when young Cook was within a few feet of him he fired at him. The bullet just grazed Cook's face, and, believing he had been shot and being unarmed, he dropped to the ground. The burglar then escaped in the woods.

An investigation revealed that $1,000 worth of silverware and other articles had been packed ready for removal. The burglar got two diamonds and pieces of jewelry valued at about $500, and the revolver he used belonged to young Cook.

FIVE BULLETS IN HIM; LIVES.

Greenpoint Man Takes Train Home After Trying Suicide in Jersey.

With five bullet wounds in his left side Frederick Knoke of 102 Huron Street, Greenpoint, was found early yesterday morning in the hallway of the home of his sister, Mrs. Emma Quell, at 202 Franklin Street, Greenpoint. Knoke, according to his own statement later in St. Catharine's Hospital, tried to end his life in Montclair, N. J. He had been despondent over his inability to obtain employment and on Saturday night he went to the home of another sister, Mrs. Ernest Heppe, at 20 Glenwood Avenue, Montclair, and told her he was tired of life.

After leaving her house he walked two blocks, shot himself five times in the left side, threw away his revolver, and lay down to die. Death failing to come, he took a train back to New York and went to Mrs. Quell's house, and fell asleep in the hallway. Later in the morning Mrs. Quell was awakened by groans and discovered her brother.

Knoke feebly told Mrs. Quell what had happened and she sent word to the Greenpoint Avenue Police Station. He was very weak from loss of blood and was removed to the hospital.

RAID A GOLD COIN FACTORY IN ASTORIA

Secret Service Men Swoop Down on a Private House and Entertain Churchgoers.

GET ALL THE EQUIPMENT

Five and Ten Dollar Gold Pieces of Wonderful Workmanship, but Short of Fine Metal.

Franz Webber, who lives with his wife at 604 Academy Street, Astoria, and Benjamin Lotterer, who says he lives at 335 East Thirteenth Street, Manhattan, were arrested yesterday by United States Secret Service agents and locked up in the Adams Street Police Station in Brooklyn, charged with counterfeiting. Richard H. Taylor, new head of the Secret Service in this district, charges them with making $5 and $10 gold coins that were perfect in appearance, weight, and size, but short the prescribed amount of gold. Taylor says Lotterer gave a false address, his right one being 432 East Eleventh Street.

Webber is a German, 63 years old, while his confederate, also a German, is less than 40. Both prisoners stoutly deny the charge against them, and Webber's wife asserted last night that the cartload of molds, steel bowls, alloy mixers, and gold confiscated in their house by the Secret Service agents had been used by her husband while he was employed as an assayer by a large mining concern in the West.

Chief Taylor says these were used in turning out the gold coin counterfeits. He also says his men have discovered that before Webber came to the United States twenty years ago he was in the employ of the German Government Mint at Berlin, and considered an expert in his line.

Trailed for Ten Years.

For more than ten years Secret Service agents had been trailing the old man, but not until yesterday were they able to get any evidence against him beyond the fact that everywhere that Webber went in those ten years spurious five-dollar and ten-dollar gold pieces generally got into circulation in short order.

Two years ago Webber disappeared from New York and was not again heard of in this locality until about five months ago. Then the appearance of counterfeit five-dollar and ten-dollar gold pieces was brought to the attention of the Secret Service. They were the same old perfect coins in appearance, size and weight, but when tested at the Assay Office in this city it was found that there was only $6 worth of gold in the ten-dollar coins and only $3 worth in the five-dollar pieces.

William J. Flynn, now at the head of the New York Detective Bureau, was then Chief of the Secret Service in New York, and when his attention was called to the counterfeits he recognized them as old friends. They were wonderful coins, such as had often been circulated in neighborhoods where Webber happened to be living. Flynn immediately assigned a man to make a search here for the old German coiner, and this was still going on when he resigned to become Second Deputy Police Commissioner and Richard Taylor was appointed his successor in the Secret Service.

Six weeks ago the man assigned to find Webber reported that he was living in Academy Street, Astoria, and he was directed to keep vigil over the old German until he got evidence on which an arrest could be made. The agent discovered that a man apparently about 40 years of age was a frequent visitor to the Webber home. This man was Lotterer, and the agent made up his mind to get on friendly terms with him.

A few days later the Secret Service Agent and Lotterer met over a glass of beer in a neighboring saloon and became speaking acquaintances. They met again the next day and the agent played auction pinochle with his quarry. Before the end of the week they were cronies. The agent gave Lotterer to understand that he had a little extra money he would like to invest in something that would bring certain profits. A week later Lotterer introduced him to Webber, and a three-handed game of pinochle was played in the back room of the corner saloon.

Pinochle Comradeship.

Several days ago the two men took the agent into their confidence, Chief Taylor says, and suggested a way by which he could make some extra money. They promised him one-third of the profits in the gold coin business if he would help them to get a new equipment and also to pay a bill of $250 due to-day on a box of metal that is expected and is coming cash on delivery. Of course, the agent agreed, and he was welcomed to the Webber home. The agent then went out to make arrangements to raise the needed cash, but instead of going to a bank he got into communication with Chief Taylor by wire and told him the time had arrived to raid the house in Academy Street.

Accordingly Chief Taylor, with Agents John Henry, Otto Klinke, and Albert Preuser, went to Astoria yesterday morning. The agent friend of Webber and Lotterer was in the Webber house, deeply engrossed in a pinochle game, but did not play long. About 10 o'clock, just as the church bells of Astoria were jingling, the agent dropped his cards, pulled a revolver, and told his companions they were under arrest. Then he blew his whistle, and Taylor and his men rushed into the house. It is known as the Roe H. Smith homestead, one of the oldest in Astoria, and is in the best residential section of that community. William E. Stewart, the last Corporation Counsel of old Long Island City, lives directly opposite, and Dr. George Forbes is a near-by neighbor. Also near by is the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, the members of which were passing on their way to worship when the raid was made. Carl Mattman, a silk manufacturer, is another near neighbor.

The churchgoers did not continue on their way, but stopped to watch the Secret Service men in action. They saw the agents run into the spacious grounds of the Smith homestead. One man ran around to the back of the house, another hurried through the front door, still another man remained in the yard on guard. Every agent had a revolver in his hand. The raid was conducted with dispatch and was all over in five minutes.

Witnessed the Raid.

The crowd on the outside remained to see the barrels of bowls, assay mixers, and other things used by chemists who work with metals removed, and then they saw the agents come out with Webber and Lotterer. Then the neighbors recalled that the Webber family had been living there about three years, but that seldom was any one seen in the yard, and the window blinds were always closed. Henry C. Johnson, who had rented the house to Webber, said that the old German told him he was a chemist and an assayer, and that he also dealt in old paintings and works of art.

MAILLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE. Richest in flavor and most delicious bath for those who desire the best. Sold by leading grocers. Adv.

DOES A PUBLIC CAREER PAY?
The experiences of men who have spent their lives in the service are told by E. J. Edwards in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

MANY CITIZENS SLAIN IN BATTLE AT RIO

200 Killed and Wounded in Streets by Bombardment Which Ended in Mutineers' Capture.

HAVOC AMONG BUILDINGS

Destroyers Caught Survivors of 600 Rebels Trying to Get Ashore—Martial Law Is in Force.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 11.—Following the big-gun battle in the harbor yesterday the Government troops are again in control of the garrison on Cobra Island, and the second mutiny of the naval forces has ended with a heavy casualty list, but in a way that probably will prevent further risings for some time to come.

The mutineers in the garrison, who consisted of a battalion of the Marine Corps, numbered about 600 men. Of these 200 were either killed or wounded. The others were taken prisoners by the destroyers while attempting to escape from the island during the night.

Two hundred citizens were either killed or wounded while watching the bombardment from the streets of the city or along the water front. Many Government buildings were damaged, including the Treasury, the Foreign Office, and the Departments of Public Works and Telegraphs, all handsome structures.

Two land batteries, two warships, and several destroyers took part in the bombardment of the island yesterday, and twice during the engagement an armistice was allowed for the removal of the dead and wounded. Firing ceased entirely late in the evening, but no actual surrender of the rebels occurred, the commanders of the Government forces deeming it the wiser course to await the coming of day. The destroyers, however, were stationed within easy range of the island, so as to prevent any attempt on the part of the mutineers to escape. Toward midnight several boats put out, and men could be seen swimming, evidently with the intention of reaching the mainland. The destroyers bore down on them and made them prisoners.

Martial law has been declared for thirty days in the federal district and Nictheroy. To-day the Chamber of Deputies met to discuss the subject in special session. The Government believes it has the situation well in hand, as, outside of a few malcontents, the army and navy are loyal. A strict censorship is being maintained, but conditions within the city today were normal.

The scout ship Rio Grande do Sul fired the first shot in the revolt, turning its guns on the town. The heavy bombardment from both land batteries and warships caused a fearful panic in Rio Janeiro during the early hours of yesterday, and frightened and wounded people fled in all directions. According to the newspapers, the causes leading to the second revolt are trivial, most of the demands made by the men in the last mutiny having been granted by the Government.

FINDS HIS FIANCEE DEAD.

Had Come to Tell Her of the Wedding Plans—Grief Caused Death.

Jacob Friedland, who has an apartment on the third floor of 225 Snediker Avenue, Brooklyn, on the second floor of which is the plant of the Reliable Knitting Company, of which he is foreman, came over to Manhattan yesterday afternoon to consult with Mrs. Sarah Schwartz of 70 East 105th Street about his marriage to Clara Rothleon, her kinswoman, just after Christmas. The wedding was to be in Mrs. Schwartz's home. He completed the arrangements and went back to Brooklyn to tell Clara all about it.

She had been employed in the mill, and she and her mother, who died last month, had occupied an apartment on the third floor just across the hall from his. Friedland ran into his fiancée's apartment last night at 8:30 o'clock to tell her the news of his trip. Not finding her there, he went into his own apartment, where he found her body lying on his couch. She had killed herself by inhaling illuminating gas through a tube from a jet.

The girl had grieved, the neighbors said, under the mistaken belief that she had not done all that she could for her mother in her illness. The girl had given her mother all her time when the mill was not running, and because of the engagement with the foreman, she had often stayed by the side of Mrs. Rothleon even in the day time.

WIFE'S LAWYERS SEE SCHENK

Prosecuting Attorney Allows It for First Time—May Mean Compromise.

WHEELING, West Va., Dec. 11.—For the first time Prosecuting Attorney J. B. Handlan allowed attorneys for Mrs. Laura Farnesworth Schenk to interview her husband, John O. Schenk, to-day. Schenk is recovering from an illness alleged to have been due to poison administered by Mrs. Schenk with intent to kill him. J. J. P. O'Brien and S. O. Boyce visited Mr. Schenk at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Mary Deepkin.

The Prosecuting Attorney was not present, nor was any other person except Dr. Frank J. Hupp, the Schenks's physician.

Mr. Boyce said afterward he was surprised to find Mr. Schenk in such "good health and spirits."

Whether a compromise, whereby the charges against the wife might be withdrawn to avoid the notoriety of a trial, was discussed could not be learned.

The next move in the case will be the filing of affidavits to support a motion for a continuance of the trial, which has been set for Dec. 19. The defense will file these affidavits, the nature of which is not disclosed, to-morrow morning, and arguments will be made on Tuesday.

INGOSTURA BITTERS imparts delicious flavor to grapefruit and desserts. Use it freely at your Christmas table—accept substitutes. Adv.

J. R. MAXWELL DIES SUDDENLY AT HOME

Stricken with Apoplexy Last Evening—Had Seemed to be in Good Health During the Day.

PROMINENT IN BUSINESS LIFE

President of Atlas Portland Cement Company and Held Office in Jersey Central Railroad.

John Rogers Maxwell, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, for many years President of the Atlas Portland Cement Company, a Director in many railroads and other companies, and an enthusiastic and widely known yachtsman, died suddenly last night at his home, 78 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, of cerebral apoplexy. He had seemed to be entirely well all day, and had gone out in the afternoon. Shortly before dinner he was stricken, and though several doctors were called in he died within an hour.

Mr. Maxwell leaves a widow and four children, all of whom are grown and live in New York City. The daughter is Mrs. Howard Frederick Whitney, and the three sons are H. W., J. R., Jr., and Henry L. Maxwell.

Mr. Maxwell was born sixty-four years ago in the downtown section of Manhattan. His parents moved to Brooklyn soon after his birth, and he had lived there ever since. After the usual training in elementary schools he entered the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated, and of which he was a Trustee for many years. Outside of the business world Mr. Maxwell was best known as a yachtsman. His country home was at Glen Cove, L. I.

His business career was begun in the American Exchange National Bank of New York, where he remained until 1865, when, with his father and Henry Graves, he organized the banking and brokerage firm of Maxwell & Graves. In 1881 this firm co-operated with Austin Corbin in the purchase of the Long Island Railroad and its connecting lines, whereupon Mr. Maxwell was made its Vice President.

Five years later the Central Railroad of New Jersey was bought by a syndicate, of which he was a member, and he was elected to the Presidency of the company. He was Chairman of its Executive Committee at his death.

Last Summer rumors were published in the newspapers that Mr. Maxwell, on account of friction with Vice President Navarro over the management of the Atlas Portland Cement Company, had ceased to exercise control of that corporation. This story was denied both by Mr. Maxwell and by Mr. Navarro. Later in the Summer equally persistent rumors that Mr. Maxwell had sold out a good deal of his stock in the anthracite railroads, in which he had long been a big factor, were denied with equal emphasis.

A few weeks later, however, he retired from the Atlas Portland Cement Company, in which the Morgan interests became the dominant factors, and also from most of his Wall Street interests. During the Summer yachting season he put into commission only one of his three yachts.

The following are corporations in which Mr. Maxwell was deeply interested for many years, in addition to those already named: Northampton & Bath Railroad, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Durango Central Railroad, Lehigh & Hudson Railway, American Exchange National Bank, Liberty National Bank, American Cotton Oil Company, Jersey City Water Supply Company, N. K. Fairbank Company, Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company, Mexican Mining and Smelting Company, Durango Developing Company. Mr. Maxwell was a member of the Lawyers' Club and the New York Yacht Club.

NEW HAVEN'S NEW STATION.

Work Will Begin at Once on a $2,000,000 Structure for New Haven Road

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 11.—Plans for the new union railroad station in this city were adopted by the Directors of the New Haven Road at their meeting in New York City yesterday, according to an announcement made by President Mellen to-night. The station will cost $2,000,000 and will stand east of the Hotel Garde, in Meadow Street.

It will be 1,000 feet long and about 500 feet wide. The architect is Cass Gilbert of New York City. The material is to be of stone and brick, and work will begin immediately. The station will be ready by Jan. 1, 1912.

The railroad Directors have decided not to undertake the electrification of the road from Stamford to this city this Spring. It was planned to have this done two years ago, but the business panic prevented. No date has been set for the beginning of the electrification.

SHOT GIRL AND HIMSELF.

Minister's Daughter Killed by Man She Refused to Marry.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.—Miss Bessie Reader, 22 years old, who was shot last night by Grover Vice when she refused to marry him, died to-day. Vice, who immediately after shooting the girl drank carbolic acid and fired a bullet into his head, is also dead.

Vice was brought up by Miss Reader's father, a Presbyterian minister at Piedmont, Mo. He went to her boarding-house and as she stepped from her room into the hall, he asked:

"Do you love me, Bess?"

"No," she answered emphatically.

Vice threw one arm about the girl and kissed her. As she struggled he shot her in the right breast. The girl sank to the floor unconscious. Vice knelt beside her and begged her to speak to him.

Finding the girl did not answer, he walked into an ante-room, drank carbolic acid, and shot himself. The bullet entered above the right ear and came out at the top of his head.

THIS TOWN LACKS CHILDREN.

Not Enough for a Christmas Church Entertainment in Enfield.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 11.—The townspeople of Enfield are lamenting the fact that there are not enough children in the town to give a Christmas church entertainment.

A prominent church woman writes that the condition arises from the removal of nearly all the marriageable young folk to the cities.

Col. Roosevelt told the people of the town on his abandoned farm trip last Fall that raising children was more important than the raising of crops.

JUMPED FROM HIS AIRSHIP.

Machine Was Falling Fast When Aviator Leaped to Safety.

LARNED, Kan., Dec. 11.—While William Evans, a Kansas City aviator, was fifty feet off the ground here yesterday the motor of his machine stopped and the aeroplane fell to the earth.

Evans leaped from the aeroplane a few feet above the ground and sustained but slight injuries. The machine was wrecked.

FORBIDS GIFTS AT SCHOOL.

Pennsylvania Board Finds Practice Has Gone Too Far.

YORK, Penn., Dec. 11.—The School Directors of West York have issued orders to teachers and pupils not to make an exchange of gifts this Christmas. The action of the School Directors was a result of a realization that this custom has grown to such an extent as to destroy the true Christmas spirit.

School Boards in other sections of York County are expected to take similar action.

HOTEL GUESTS FLEE FIRE.

Many Driven to the Street When the Brunswick Burns in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 11.—The lives of 200 persons were endangered this morning when fire destroyed the Brunswick, the oldest of the large hotels in this city, at a loss of about $100,000. It is believed all the guests escaped.

The fire started in the basement under a café and spread to the whole structure. Patrons of nearby hotels were aroused and hurried to the street by the firemen, who feared a spread of the flames.

COW, NEGRO, DOG, ALL DIE.

Train Hits Cow, which Knocks Over Negro, Who Falls on a Dog.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 11.—When a Louisville & Nashville passenger train struck and killed a cow near Kirklandclate yesterday the results were as unusual and unexpected as they were fatal.

The cow was hurled to one side, striking a negro, who had been watching the train go by. The negro was knocked into a puddle of water and killed.

In falling he struck a dog, and the life of the canine was crushed out also.

NEW CHURCH DESTROYED.

Bridgeport Edifice of Concrete Construction Burns—Loss Is $30,000.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 11.—The new Field Methodist Episcopal Church, in Stratford Avenue, was destroyed by fire to-night, with an estimated loss of $30,000.

The fire started in the basement from an unknown cause, and had gained such headway before the firemen arrived that it was impossible to save the structure.

The church was of concrete block construction, erected three and a half years ago.

BALDWIN WON'T BE THERE.

Ignores Chamber of Commerce Dinner —Roosevelt the Guest of Honor.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 11.—It is now certain that the State of Connecticut will not be represented officially at the annual banquet of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, which will be held Tuesday night.

Gov.-elect Simeon E. Baldwin has ignored the invitation of the Chamber officials to be present, and it is believed that he is planning to serve papers on Col. Roosevelt in connection with the suit which he says he will bring against the ex-President for misrepresenting him in a campaign speech. Col. Roosevelt will be the Chamber's guest of honor.

Gov. Weeks notified the Chamber of Commerce to-day that he could not be present because he had another engagement for that night.

Col. Roosevelt and President Hadley of Yale will do the only talking of the evening.

TO TEACH BOYS TO SEW.

Nebraska Lads Must Learn to Do Housework and Girls to Do Chores.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 11.—In Nebraska rural schools, after Jan. 1, boys as well as girls will be given lessons in domestic science, and taught to do things about the house. The boys will be instructed in the secrets of bread, pies, and cake making, sweeping, dusting, and other kinds of housework, including cutting out garments, sewing, and mending. The girls will be taught to milk a cow, feed the pigs, harness horses, pitch hay, and to plow.

After the first of next year the man who wishes to teach school in rural Nebraska will have to be able to make bread and cake. He will have to detail the correct method to employ in boiling potatoes and to know how to do fancy needlework, patching, mending, &c.

The woman will have to tell how much wheat, oats, and barley to sow to the acre; how many kernels of corn should be put in a hill, and when to plant potatoes. She will have to give her version as to the kind of seed to sow on certain kinds of land, how to prune trees, and when to plant vegetables.

SISTERS ENGAGED SAME DAY.

Three Daughters of H. F. Ahrens to Be Married Together.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Ahrens of Leonia, N. J., have announced the engagements of their three daughters. Miss Ada B. Ahrens is to wed Charles S. Chapman, Miss Laura P. Ahrens, Walter A. Pauling, and Miss Celestine C. Ahrens Henry H. Chapman, all living in Leonia. Charles S. Chapman is an artist, Mr. Pauling a lawyer, and Henry H. Chapman an engineer.

Mr. Ahrens is employed by Klaw and Erlanger, the theatrical managers. He has lived in Leonia thirty years, and was its first borough clerk. It is understood that the three young men asked for the hands of his daughters on Thanksgiving Day within fifteen minutes of each other.

The oldest daughter, Miss Ada B. Ahrens, is organist at All Saints' Episcopal Church in Leonia, and her two sisters are members of the choir. Mr. Pauling is a tenor in the choir. It is understood that the three weddings will take place on the same day, though no date has been fixed.

WHITE, NOT HUGHES, FOR CHIEF JUSTICE

Reported Selection by Taft of Louisiana Democrat Follows Opposition to New Yorker.

MAY APPOINT LAMAR, TOO

A Democratic Associate Justice, Though Republicans Resent the Choice of One Democrat.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Within the last three days pressure has been brought to bear upon President Taft which has resulted in dissuading him from the appointment of Justice Hughes to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. That post, it is authoritatively understood, will go to Justice Edward Douglas White of Louisiana, next to Justice Harlan the ranking Justice of the court.

How completely the President has changed his mind is indicated by the fact that as recently as Friday Senators close to the Administration regarded it as settled that Mr. Hughes, the youngest of the Justices, would be promoted. Opposition developed strongly against Mr. Hughes's appointment, however.

Some of the President's closest advisers argued with him that Justice Hughes's experience at the bar had not been sufficient to warrant his promotion at this time to the highest judicial position in the country. They declared that Mr. Hughes's reputation as a lawyer had been gained principally in his conduct of two legislative investigations. They agreed with the President that everything pointed to a most brilliant career on the bench for the former Governor, but at the same time they offered the argument that Justice Hughes was the youngest man on the bench, and that his opportunity for promotion would come later when he should have had the advantage of several years on the bench.

Hughes Favored for Judicial Reform.

It is known that the President sees in ex-Gov. Hughes most of the qualities that he believes essential in a Chief Justice. Young, vigorous, possessing great executive ability, and with progressive ideas, Mr. Hughes was looked on as the man who could do much to bring about reform in judicial proceedings in this country. Mr. Taft regards court reform as an imperative necessity. He has made strong representations on the subject in his message to Congress and is hopeful that something substantial can be accomplished in his Administration. If the President could have his way, his Administration would be notable in history for having accomplished something toward making court litigation less costly and less tedious.

The President, it can be stated, has made up his mind also as to the Associate Justice appointments. These names will go to the Senate to-morrow noon, and that of Justice White, at least, will be confirmed without delay, unless its confirmation is held back to go through along with the others.

Associate Appointments Rumored.

It was reported to-night, though neither confirmation nor denial was obtainable at the White House, that as Associate Justices will be named Judge Willis Van Devanter of Cheyenne, Wyo., now a Federal Judge in the Eighth United States Circuit, and Joseph Rucker Lamar of Georgia, a Democrat and a former Justice of the Georgia Supreme Court.

It was also reported to-night, likewise without confirmation, that the new Court of Commerce will be named by the President to-morrow and will consist of the following: Martin A. Knapp of New York, at present Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission; Robert Archbald, at present United States District Judge of the Middle District of Pennsylvania; William H. Hunt of Montana, now a Judge of the Court of Customs Appeals; Arthur C. Denison of Michigan, at present Judge of the Western District of that State, and Julian W. Mack of Chicago, now Judge of the Appellate Circuit Court of the First Illinois District. Mr. Mack is a Democrat.

To fill the vacancies on the Inter-State Commerce Commission in place of Chairman Knapp and ex-Senator F. M. Cockrill of Missouri, who retires on Dec. 31, it was reported to-night that the President will name B. H. Meyer of Wisconsin and C. C. McChord of Kentucky.

Justice White a Democrat.

Justice White is a Democrat, and therefore will continue the tradition set by Chief Justice Fuller. He has been on the Supreme bench since 1894, when he was appointed by President Cleveland. At that time he was a member of the Senate from Louisiana, having been elected as a Democrat. He is a Catholic.

While the alignment of the Supreme Court is no matter for certain statement, it always has been understood that Mr. White is a conservative. His training in Louisiana, the only State in the Union which retains the code Napoleon and lacks a common law, is unique on the Supreme bench as at present constituted. The fact that he is only 64 years old and has therefore six years before his probable retirement, makes his appointment more than a complimentary one. Should Mr. White serve until he is 70 years old, Justice Hughes will be 54 years old before another vacancy occurs.

Justice White was born in Lafourche Parish, La., in November, 1845. He was educated at Mount St. Mary's, in Maryland, at the Jesuit College in New Orleans, and at Georgetown College. He served in the Confederate Army, and was licensed to practice law by the Supreme Court of Louisiana in 1868. He was elected State Senator six years later, and in 1878 became Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. He took his seat as United States Senator in 1891.

His Appointment by Cleveland.

Mr. White's appointment to the Supreme Bench followed two unsuccessful attempts by Mr. Cleveland to make appointments that would escape opposition in the Senate.

David B. Hill was then Senator from New York, fighting Mr. Cleveland at every point. First the President sent in the name of Wheeler H. Peckham, brother of Rufus W. Peckham, who afterward became Associate Justice. Senator Hill, as he had predicted, opposed the nomination, and, with the aid of many Southern Senators, held up the confirmation. The name remained on file with the Senate Judiciary then for some weeks, until finally it was withdrawn by Mr. Cleveland, and the name of W. B. Hornblower was substituted.

Mr. Hornblower's name was as distasteful to Mr. Hill as had been that of Mr. Peckham, and seemed even to accentuate the hostility between Senator Hill and President Cleveland. Still the Southern Democrats supported Mr. Hill's opposition to the nomination, and things were in that state, when out of a clear sky Mr. Cleveland sent in the name of the then Senator from Louisiana, Mr. White, to be Associate Justice.

A tactical move to o[illegible] Hill's opposition to the nomination. His support had co[illegible]

the South, and this suport was, of course, at once taken from him by the nomination of the Southen Senator for the place. Mr. Hill through Senatorial courtesy withdrew his opposition instantly.

While no opposition whatever is expected to the confirmation of Mr. White's name by the Senate, it is already apparent that the appointment of a Democrat to the highest judicial post in the land will not have the effect of soothing the already ruffled feelings of Mr. Taft's followers. The recent elections have taken from the Republicans many offices in their control, and they take it a little hard to-night that the President should have seemed to "rub in" their defeat by passing over many eminent Republican jurists in favor of a Democrat.

The news of the coming appointment spread around Washington rapidly this evening, and comment was not slow in coming to a focus. The President's action, especially when it indicates so clearly a complete about-face in his intentions, will be considered as "peculiar and erratic," said one Republican to-night, and there are many who agree with him. They admit Mr. White's abilities as a lawyer, but they feel that under the circumstances the President could have done just as well by choosing from the ranks of his own party.

Some time ago there was talk that the President, out of compliment to Justice Harlan, the ranking Justice of the court, would appoint him Chief Justice with the understanding that he would be succeeded by Justice Hughes. Mr. Harlan is already past the retiring age—being 77 years old—and his appointment would therefore have been for a comparatively short time. What dissuaded the President from his purpose—if he ever seriously considered it—is not known.

MANY LAWYERS ELECTED.

But There Are Farmers, Plumbers, and Even Undertakers in Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 11. — There will be eighty-two lawyers in the new Legislature of 201 members. Of this number 46 are Democrats, 29 in the Assembly and 17 in the Senate; 35 are Republicans, 27 in the Assembly and 8 in the Senate, and 1 is an Independence Leaguer, who is a Brooklyn Senator.

In the upper house are 2 real estate men, 2 contractors, and 1 theatrical man, all Democrats, while there are 3 bankers, all Republicans, and 2 Presidents of corporations, both Democrats. Two Republicans are oil producers. The only farmer is Frank L. Platt, Republican, of Painted Post, while William L. Omrod, Republican of Churchville, is the only agriculturist. The Senate boasts of but one bookkeeper, S. J. Rampsperger of Buffalo, and the Assembly of but one clerk, William E. Nolan of Albany. There are five manufacturers in the Senate, two of whom were elected by the Democrats and three by the Republicans.

There are 14 farmers in the Assembly, 4 being Democrats, 9 Republicans, and 1 Independent Democrat. Of 4 physicians, 3 are Democrats, and the only pharmacist is of the same party. There is 1 clergyman, Julius Lincoln, Republican, of Jamestown; 1 editor, a Republican, 2 newspaper men, 1 of each party, and a single printer, Harry W. Hines of Yonkers. The real estate business has 10 Democrats, 2 Republicans, and 1 Independence Leaguer. There are 3 Republican bankers and 1 bank cashier. The 2 undertakers are Democrats, 1 from Brooklyn and 1 from Saratoga, the Saratogan defeating his Republican opponent, who was a druggist. There are besides a grocer, an accountant, a broker, a marble worker, a butcher, a bookseller, 3 contractors, 2 salesmen, 1 law student, a bookkeeper, 5 manufacturers, a Treasurer, 2 managers, a hotel keeper, an ice and coal dealer, a switchman, 3 insurance men, a plumber, and a lumber merchant.

The clerk's manual gives the complexion of the Senate: Democrats, 29; Republicans, 21; Independence League, 1; the Assembly: Democrats, 85; Republicans, 63; Independent Democrat, 1; Independence League, 1.

THEY WANT 18 HUSBANDS.

New York Girls Write to Seattle Complaining Home Swains Are Too Slow.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Dec. 11.—Eighteen girls of New York City who want husbands have sent this appeal to The Seattle Times:

New York City, Dec. 4.

Dear Sir: I really hope you will excuse me for writing to you, especially on such a subject. I represent eighteen girls, all working in the same factory. We are all of the same opinion that as the gentlemen of our acquaintance do not seem to be aware of the fact that we do not care to remain in the state of single blessedness until we reach the age of fat and forty, we are actually forced to seek elsewhere for gentlemen who will appreciate our beauty, and who have the courage to propose.

Therefore, we appeal to you to publish this letter and inform the gentlemen of your State that there are eighteen young ladies who are lonely. In the midst of plenty they are in want of a husband—not one, but eighteen. Oh Lord, send us Thou Thy manna in the shape of a man, yea, unto forty days let it rain nothing but husbands. Lo, Editor dear, if it is not asking too much, we would be happy if you could do this for us.

As we would not care to be subjected to any unpleasant notoriety we would be pleased to receive letters addressed, and photos also, to our friend, who will be pleased to forward them to us.

Hoping you will greatly oblige us, we remain earnestly and sincerely yours.

Address C. S. G., care Mrs. F. Noett, 1,393 Fulton Avenue, Bronx, New York City.

Several times eighteen young men of Seattle are having their pictures taken, preparatory to entering this matrimonial contest.

There is a five-story apartment house at 1,393 Fulton Avenue, but "Mrs. F. Noett" is not known there, and the janitor, whom THE TIMES reporter questioned last night, repudiated all knowledge of her or of "C. S. G." and her eighteen marriageable girls.

READING ROAD FACES STRIKE.

Telegraphers Will Go Out To-day Unless Discharged Men Are Reinstated.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.—Determined to obtain recognition from the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, the Union of Dispatchers, Agents, and Signal Men has sent an aultimatum to General Manager Dice demanding that the company re-employ two men before 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and threatening a strike of the telegraphers unless this demand is complied with.

J. F. Tetlow of Jenkintown and P. B. Pontioss of this city, on whose behalf the ultimatum was delivered, were discharged by the company after they, as chairmen of committees of the order, had endeavored last October to bring about a conference with the railway officials in an effort to adjust grievances of the men.

J. F. Auston, President of the union, stated to-day that a majority of the telegraphers of the company are members of the order. He declared that a strike vote has shown that the men are overwhelmingly in favor of walking out. The men demand seniority rights, pass privileges, and equalization of pay in some classes of work.

MARTINE MAY BE BEATEN.

Smith Determined He Shall Not Be Senator from New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 11.—Notwithstanding the indorsement of James E. Martine by Governor-elect Woodrow Wilson, it is by no means assured that Mr. Martine will be the next United States Senator from New Jersey. Dr. Wilson's arraignment of ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., the Democratic boss of the State, has made Martine the butt of opposition of the Democratic machine everywhere, and every possible effort will now be put forth to beat him. It is true that about twenty-five legislators have promised to vote for Martine because he won the indorsement of 48,000 Democrats at the September primaries, but he must have forty-one votes in joint session to be elected, and he will have hard scratching to get them, even with the assistance of Dr. Wilson.

Dr. Wilson will have some lively times of it during the session, because of his open onslaught on ex-Senator Smith. The Newark editor will doubtless do all in his power to defeat the legislative plans of the Governor and to bring his administration into disfavor. One thing that will demand attention during the Winter will be the reapportionment of legislators in accordance with the new census. Burlington, Cumberland, and Monmouth will lose one Asemblyman each, while Bergen and Essex will gain one each, and either Hudson or Atlantic County will get the [illegible] one. The total membership of the H[illegible] will remain unchanged, sixty, the [illegible] being only in the county representat[illegible]

RIZZO BOY PICKS OUT WOMAN WHO HAD HIM

She Is Maria Rappa, the Same Woman Who Had Giuseppe Longo in Charge.

CLOSE ON "BOSSES'" TRAIL

Commissioner Flynn Sends Italian Sleuths to Wilkesbarre to Seek Leader of the Kidnappers and His Wife.

Michael Rizzo, the seven-year-old Italian boy who with eight-year-old Giuseppe Longo of 186 Twenty-first Street, Brooklyn, was kidnapped from in front of the Rizzo home on Nov. 19, yesterday afternoon looked over the eight men and two women who were arrested last Thursday with the Longo boy in their custody, and picked out Marie Rappa of 330 East Sixty-third Street as the woman to whom he was delivered by the man who kidnapped him. The Longo boy had already identified the Rappa woman as one of his keepers in the three weeks he was held by the gang of kidnappers, all but two of whom are now believed to be under arrest.

The reason the Rizzo boy was not asked on Saturday to inspect the prisoners taken when Giuseppe Longo was rescued was because the police thought he had done more than was to have been expected from one so young, when after a search that lasted more than four hours, he found and proved that the house at 332 East Sixty-third Street was the one in which he had been detained by the kidnappers.

Identifies the Rappa Woman.

Yesterday afternoon Lieut. Carrao, who with Lieuts. Machelli and Cavane worked up the case ending in the capture of the Italian gang, went to the rooms of the Children's Society in Brooklyn and told Michael Rizzo they had come to take him for a walk. The walk led to the Raymond Street Jail, where Giandrani, the Rappa woman, and the other Italians arrested in the case are locked up.

The Rappa woman was lined up with a dozen other Italian women of about the same age and size and Michael Rizzo was brought into the room.

"Now Mike," said Carrao, "look those women over carefully and tell me if the woman who kept you while you were in that house is among them."

The boy stepped forward, and glancing down the line, pointed to a slight woman who stood near the centre of the line.

"That's her," he said to Carrao, pointing straight at Marie Rappa. This identified the woman as being a principal in the kidnapping of both boys.

Michael Rizzo was then led from the room, and the eight men prisoners were brought in and lined up with about the some number of outsiders. The boy looked the men over carefully several times, but he was unable to identify any of them.

"The 'boss' isn't among them," he said to Carrao, referring to the man who had taken the Longo boy and himself from in front of his home.

The police know now that the man to whom Michael Rizzo always refers as the 'boss' is the person who took the little boys to a moving picture show on Nov. 19 and afterward brought them to East Sixty-third Street and turned them over to the Giandrani gang for keeping. Giandrani, who has been identified by Giuseppe Longo as one of the men who watched him, and Stanislaus Berdenza, whom he identified as the man who questioned him as to his father's wealth, are both in Raymond Street jail.

Vigorous Hunt for the "Boss."

Every Italian detective under Commissioner Flynn is looking for the "boss" and his wife, and with their capture the police say they will have put behind the bars every man and woman connected with recent Italian kidnapping cases in this city. It was reported last night that the police are right on the heels of the "boss" and that his capture may come at any time now.

From Wilkesbarre, Penn., came word last night that a squad of Italian detectives from the New York Detective Bureau had arrived in that city, and aided by Wilkesbarre policemen were searching the Italian quarters in the vicinity. It was said that Lieut. Vachris was leading the search, and that there was reason to believe that some of those implicated in the Longo-Rizzo case were in hiding near Wilkesbarre.

It is said that there has long been a connection between the bands of Italian criminals in that part of Pennsylvania and those in New York, and that much counterfeit money made by the Italian counterfeiters in New York was disposed of in Wilkesbarre and Pittston last year. Chief of Police Price and Assistant District Attorney Gillespie of Pittston are coming to New York to testify in those cases.

ESCAPED FROM SIBERIA.

But Young Russian Refugee, Penniless, Faces Deportation.

In the detention pen at Ellis Island is a young Russian, a mere boy of 22, who arrived on the Campania under the name of Karl Sanders. Later he admitted that his right name is Karl Louis. He escaped from the mines at Siberia, where he had served three years of a life sentence for participation in the riots at Libau. Because of lack of money he has been ordered deported.

A brother living at East Pittsburg, Penn., has appealed to Washington, as, he says, deportation would probably mean that the young man would be returned to the mines, if nothing worse befel.

At the time of his arrest Louis was a student at the Libau High School. He speaks German as well as his native tongue. When the revolt in the Baltic provinces began he joined the revolutionists and was taken prisoner by the Cossacks.

The fact that he was a student of chemistry, he says, made him appear doubly dangerous to the authorities, and his sentence accordingly was severe.

Until about six months ago, Louis says, he led a life of torture in the mines. One day while the guards were being changed he managed to escape, and, making his way to the coast, prevailed upon the Captain of a Japanese fishing vessel to take him to Japan.

From there he worked his way to England. He then wrote to his brother in East Pittsburg, who sent him money to buy a ticket to New York.

FULFILLING DYING REQUEST.

Charitable Woman Is Detained on Ellis Island with Niece.

In fulfillment of a promise made to her dying sister that she would care for her children, Mrs. Robert Allen of 312 East Thirty-eighth Street arrived yesterday on the Anchor liner Caledonia with 6-year-old Jeannie Waddell. Though Mrs. Allen was met by her husband she had to go to Ellis Island because of the child. The immigration inspector explained to her that minors cannot be admitted when not accompanied by one of their parents, until investigation has proved their right to land.

When Mrs. Allen's sister, Mrs. Waddell, was near death in her home in County Antrim, Ireland, she sent for the former. She had two children, Jeannie and Elizabeth, the latter only six months old. Before she died, on Nov. 13, she committed the children to the care of her sister, and asked her to bring them up. Mrs. Allen promised to be a mother to the two children.

"I did not think there would be any trouble," she said. "A lawyer told me it was not necessary to take out formal adoption papers. I went to see the American Consul in Glasgow, and he told me [illegible] Elizabeth I placed [illegible] before I sailed. [illegible] I will send for [illegible]

JOHN W. HUNT DEAD.

Divorced Wife Recently After Affair in Which Russian Prince Figured.

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 11.—John W. Hunt, a New York capitalist, died at a sanitarium to-day. He was 70 years of age and had been ill for several months. Besides his business interests in New York and other cities, especially in the South, Mr. Hunt was interested in hotels at Dallas, Texas, and Los Angeles, and in banking institutions at Savannah, Ga. The body will be taken to Cochran, Ga., for burial on Wednesday.

John W. Hunt came last year into the public eye on account of his matrimonial troubles. His wife, who was a Miss Henrietta Babcock of Detroit, was nearly forty years younger than he. Last year she and her husband went on an automobile trip through Europe, accompanied by a Miss Florence Allen of St. Paul. After making a tour through Italy, they went to Paris, and one day Mrs. Hunt went to a telephone in the Hotel de Crillon. In the next booth was a Russian, by name Prince Alexandre de Tchernidieff, said to be a cousin of the Czar. They overheard each other telephoning, and the Prince was particularly charmed by Mrs. Hunt's voice. He waited until she came out and attracted her attention.

An acquaintance sprang up and they, it was alleged, frequently met secretly. On May 24 last year Mrs. Hunt suddenly rose from dinner and went to her room. She did not appear that night, and it was said that she had eloped with the Prince, taking with her all her clothing and $10,000 worth of jewels. She went to Chantilly, and on the following Sunday came back with the Prince to have an interview with Mr. Hunt at the Hotel Terminal in Paris.

No reconciliation was accomplished, and as Mrs. Hunt went away at the request of her husband she returned to him her necklace, a brooch, and a diamond ring she was wearing.

Mr. Hunt came back to this country alone on June 11 last year, but returned to France and began a divorce suit in Paris against his wife. For some reason, however, the divorce suit was dropped and both Mr. and Mrs. Hunt returned by separate steamers in November last year. The husband subsequently obtained a divorce in this country, the final decree being granted last August. Mrs. Hunt recently applied to Justice Blackmar in the Brooklyn Supreme Court for permission to reopen the divorce suit on the ground of newly discovered evidence. She alleged that Hunt, during the period between the granting of the interlocutory and the final decree of divorce had been traveling in Europe with certain "nieces," which, she contended, was sufficient ground for a denial of a final decree.

Mrs. Hunt absolutely denied that she had even ever heard of a man named Tchernidieff, and declared that the only reason for her leaving her husband was incompatibility of temperament due to the great difference in their ages. She absolutely denied that she had ever given her husband grounds for an action.

DR. HUCHARD DEAD.

Was Eminent French Authority on Diseases of the Heart.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Dr. Henri Huchard, an eminent authority on the diseases of the heart, died to-day.

Dr. Huchard, who was an officer of the Legion of Honor, a member of the Paris Academy of Medicine, and a laureate of the Institute, was born in 1844. He was President of many medical societies, author of many works on diseases of the heart, and served on numerous official medical commissions for the French Government, such as that for the prevention of tuberculosis.

SHOT TO PROTECT WOMAN.

Two Italians Arrested After Her Husband Is Found Dying in Brooklyn.

Policemen Henny and Gorevan of the Hamilton Avenue Police Station, Brooklyn, heard a shot last night while they were standing on a street corner. Running to 280 Columbia Street they found two men in the hallway of the house. The two men, the police thought, were acting suspiciously, so they took them to the Hamilton Avenue Station, where they said they were Guavino Delaporte and Gaetano Zarella of 280 Columbia Street.

On the second floor of the house the police found Ferdinand Vascolo, a laborer, 55 years old, with five shot wounds in his head and neck. The wounded man was taken to the Long Island Hospital, where it was said he was fatally injured. Vascolo's wife said the two prisoners were boarders in the house, and that her daughter Maria was engaged to marry one of them. She said that her husband had threatened to shoot her, and she had told the two boarders of the threat. The daughter, Maria, was locked up on suspicion of knowing something of the shooting.

While the two men were being questioned at the station house a boy ran into the room and excitedly exclaimed that a man had been shot at 130 Carroll Street, a short distance away from the police station. The reserves were sent out, and Policeman Gorevan, who made the arrests in the first shooting, brought back to the station house Vincenzo Consullo, a grocer at 130 Carroll Street. In the house the police found an Italian badly wounded. He died in a short time afer he was found by the police. In his pocket the police found a slip of paper bearing the name Antonio Carrao. Consullo denied all knowledge of the shooting.

MILITIA OFFICERS TO DINE.

Col. Weaver Will Address Them on National Guard Affairs.

The commanding officers of the various National Guard organizations in New York will give a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria next Tuesday night, at which the officers will give their opinions on current military matters. Col. Erasmus M. Weaver, U. S. A., Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs in the War Department, will discuss existing and prospective conditions in the militia as viewed by the War Department.

Every commanding officer or militia in the city is expected to attend the dinner. Among those invited are Col. Appleton of the Seventh Regiment, Col. Bates of the Seventy-first, Capt. O'Ryan, who may be the next Adjutant General of the State, and Major Gen. Charles F. Roe. Among those who will speak are, besides Col. Weaver, Adj. Gen. William Verbeck and Col. Bates.

LINERS ARRIVE, ICE-COVERED

Steamers in Port Bring Tales of Rough Weather.

Four ice-covered transatlantic steamships arrived yesterday. They were the American liner Philadelphia from Southampton, the Caronia from Liverpool, the Caledonia from Glasgow, and the Minnehaha from London. All brought stories of rough weather.

The Philadelphia was more than half a day late. As she was leaving Southampton on Dec. 3 the top of one of her starboard cylinders cracked. She put back into port. Repairs were made, and the vessel got away after a delay of twelve hours.

Some of those arriving yesterday were:

CARONIA—Mrs. Charles Stuart Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. George Arliss, J. H. Baker, George W. Bowers Bartlett, Mrs. Bartlett, F. W. Blackham, Sidney H. Burchell, J. B. Canavan, H. J. S. Dennison, Clinton Griffith, Leonard Herbert, Clarence Hilborn, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Loring, J. M. McCutcheon, Marcell Obrey, Horace S. Oakley, Mrs. Maxwell Todd, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Witherbee, and Mrs. M. E. Elliott Wright.

PHILADELPHIA—S. W. Bates, Frank Brazelton, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Cargill, Mr. and Mrs. Edward del Castillo, J. T. Dargan, Mr. and Mrs. William Hope, Charles Kurb, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Montgomery, T. G. Parkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Brian F. Philpot, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Stillman, J. Moylan Thomas, and Charles H. Wagner.

MINNEHAHA—Mrs. Charlye Courtland, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cummings, E. G. Drear, Mrs. W. H. Hastings, Mrs. M. J. Humphrey, C. H. Keith, Mrs. A. H. Lynch-Staunton, Col. and Mrs. Alexander Rodgers, C. W. Warrington, and Dr. John L. Stevens.

CALEDONIA—Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Ball, [illegible]

MUNICIPAL LABOR BUREAU PLANNED

Lack of Work Contributing Cause to Overcrowding, Commission Finds.

MODELED AFTER GERMANY'S

Satisfactory Results Shown by Present Licensed Agencies Encourage Belief in Feasibility.

As poverty, low wages, and lack of work have been found by the Mayor's Congestion Commission to be important causes of room-crowding in Manhattan, the creation of a Municipal Labor Bureau has lately been much discussed, according to a statement made yesterday by Chairman John J. Flynn of the commission's Committee on Labor and Wages. This committee has secured considerable information regarding the number of persons for whom employment has been obtained in this city.

Under the State employment agency law agencies are licensed by the Commissioner of Licenses. At the time this office was created there were 450 employment agencies licensed, but the number is nearly double that now. The Commissioner of Licenses also regulates the theatrical, commercial, stenographic, shipping, and labor agencies and nurses' registries.

This table shows the number of places obtained by some of the leading philanthropic agencies of the city, and the number of men, exclusive of farm laborers, sent out of the city by employment agencies, as shown by the statements filed:

Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Society	343
Immigrants' Free Labor Bureau	6,071
Industrial Removal Office	3,504
Division of Information, (Bureau of Immigration)	4,142
Joint Application Bureau	421
National Employment Exchange	4,120
Number of men, (exclusive of farm laborers sent out of the city by the employment agencies)	34,925
Bureau of Labor, Department of Agriculture, (about)	2,000
Total	55,526

For years the German cities have been conducting impartial labor exchanges, Mr. Flynn says. The attitude of the trades unions toward this work in these cities has been interesting. In 1906 the Trades Unions Congress condemned the exchanges, and about three years later, in 1899, it adopted the resolution favoring the establishment of public labor exchanges and recommending organized labor everywhere to take its part in the management of these institutions. Practically all of the important labor exchanges in Germany have committees representing employers and employed.

There were in Germany in 1908 400 public general labor exchanges, 30 employers' exchanges, 2,400 guild exchanges, and 1,000 employes' exchanges. In 1906 82.9 per cent. of the total number of situations offered were filled, while 95.4 per cent. of the applicants for positions found work.

The question has arisen, according to Chairman Flynn, whether public labor exchanges should intervene with the questions of wages and conditions of labor to the extent of refusing to notify places in which wages and conditions do not conform to the "recognized," or trade union, standard.

In Germany no public exchange regards the enforcement of any particular conditions of labor as within its functions, but a striking service rendered by these public labor exchanges is the calling of an employer's attention, when he offers an exceptionally low wage, to the fact that there is small likelihood that he will get a man at that price.

The second question is whether the public exchanges, in time of open dispute between the two parties, should supply men to take the place of others on strike or in case of lockouts.

The German agencies have found means of dealing with all these questions, however, and their plans will constitute working models for this city, Mr. Flynn says, if an agency conducted by the city is opened here.

LONG TOW FOR BIG SCHOONER

Storm-Disabled Four-Master Coming from Kingston for Repairs.

The four-masted schooner Thomas S. Dennison started from Kingston, Jamaica, on Saturday with the steamer Mary E. Luckenbach, on what is about the longest trip ever made by a four-master at the end of a towline. She is coming here, a distance of about 1,480 knots.

The Dennison, Capt. W. Wade of Waldoboro, Me., sailed from Philadelphia on Oct. 2 for Guanico, Porto Rico. She reached there after a rough trip, unloaded, and set sail for Kingston for cargo. She was caught in a hurricane, and when the storm subsided she was battered and disabled thirty miles from Kingston. It took Capt. Wade seven days to make that port. The crew were pretty well tired out and the skipper exhausted.

As soon as he landed Capt. Wade cabled to John W. Elliott & Co., the agents here, and arrangements were made to tow the vessel to this port for repairs.

The Dennison is 218 feet long, 42 beam, and of 1,419 registered tonnage. She was built at Thomastown, Me., in 1900.

PARTED AT COUNTRY'S GATE.

Girl's Sweetheart Ordered Deported Despite Her Tearful Protests.

"Are love and marriage considered wrong in America?" asked Mariana Sipcarz, a Slovak girl, when she was forced to part from her sweetheart, Jan Plaskowski, in the detention room at Ellis Island yesterday. Mariana was permitted to land, but Jan has been ordered deported because he lacks money.

When the young couple arrived here on the steamship President Grant from Hamburg both were practically penniless, but the girl appealed to a brother who came to America some years ago and lives at Helvetia, Penn. He sent $20, and the entrance bar at Ellis Island was lowered, so far as Mariana was concerned. Vainly she pleaded that she be permitted to marry Jan and find work on some farm.

The Ellis Island representative of the Slavonic Immigrant Home, in West Twenty-third Street, also interceded for the excluded man. He showed a letter from the owner of a dairy at Blooming Grove, N. Y., who desired just such a couple as Jan and Mariana would make. The man was to receive $30 a month and the wife was to have a house rent free and be required to board four other farm employes for $15 each a month. But the immigration officials decided to exclude the man, who had not brought enough money even to pay the marriage fee. The protestations of Mariana that Jan had used his savings to aid her in coming here received no heed. For an hour the two young people conferred, amid tears, as to the best course to pursue. She wanted to return with Jan to Austria, but he advised against it.

Manufacturers Wholesalers

Want to save $5000 on cartage, $5000 on insurance, $3000 on labor and get RENT FREE? Write and ask us "HOW?"

Bush Terminal Co.

[illegible] New York City.

REVENGE A MURDER CLUE.

Killing of Four on Bernhard Farm Not for Robbery, Police Think.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 11.—Revenge and not robbery is believed now to have been the motive for the murder of four persons on the Bernhard farm in Kansas last week. The bodies were examined closely to-day and it was found that Mrs. Emeline Bernhard and her son George had been beaten terribly about the head, while Tom Morgan and the hired man, James Graves, evidently had been killed by one or two blows.

Inspector Boyle found the imprints in blood of four fingers and a thumb of a man's left hand on the whitewashed wall of a closet, in which it is believed Mrs. Bernhard was murdered. This piece of wall was cut out. He also found the handle of a pickaxe hidden under the manger in which the bodies of the three men were found. This was covered with blood and hair. A clock weight which was found in the house, also covered with blood, is thought to have been used to slay Mrs. Bernhard.

Inspector Boyle said to-night that the first step would be to find six men who recently worked at the Bernhard farm. A strongbox, in which valuable papers and money had been placed, was found to-day. In this box a deed conveying all of Mrs. Bernhard's property to her son George was found. From this the officers believe that she intended to cut off her other children.

A bank book shows that Mrs. Bernhard had more than $3,000 on deposit in a bank.

HEDLEY PROMISES MORE SUBWAY CARS

Continued from Page 1.

have arisen which prevent physically the passing of these trains over the road on the exact time that they were scheduled for.

"The Sunday business in the Subway is a difficult one to arrange for and anticipate the business, but it is our aim and desire to furnish a seat for every passenger.

"The Public Service Commission has signified its intention to enter into litigation with the railroad company because they observed on Sunday, Nov. 27, between 2:30 P. M. and midnight, 4,040 passengers standing southbound, and between 1 P. M. and midnight 9,690 passengers standing. The railroad company was unfortunate, however, in the operation of its trains on the Sunday in question, and several unavoidable accidents occurred which crippled and delayed a large number of the trains, causing the following trains to have some standing passengers. This made a total of passengers observed standing by the commission from 2 P. M. until midnight of 13,730 passengers.

Increase in Car Mileage.

"The following figures show the improvement and additional Sunday service that the railroad company provided for Sunday, Nov. 27, 1910, as against Sunday, Nov. 28, 1909, but this car mileage was not operated on regular intervals because of the unavoidable accidents that I have spoken of:

	Sunday, Nov. 28, 1909.	Sunday, Nov. 27, 1910.	Inc.
Passengers	517,704	532,231	14,527
Car mileage operated	100,133	116,823	16,695

showing that a vast improvement had been made and that the increased car mileage is very much greater than the increased number of passengers.

"Notwithstanding this fact, however, we are running a train service to-day that will provide about 50,000 additional seats above the seats provided on Sunday, Nov. 27, 1910. The company carefully observes the traffic and prepares its train schedules so that at all times a seat for every passenger will be provided up to the limit of track capacity.

"By the end of this month all express trains will be fully equipped with the side-door type of cars, and we hope to be able to commence the operation of some ten-car trains in the latter part of January."

Referring to the protest lodged with the Public Service Commission by the Washington Heights property owners and real estate operators, Mr. Hedley said that the Broadway branch of the Subway carries only 39 per cent. of the entire Subway traffic and gives 45 per cent. of its total service to that branch. He said, too, that the Lenox Avenue, or Bronx, branch carries 61 per cent. of the total traffic and that this branch gets only 55 per cent. of the entire service.

"There are some talkers who say that the Interborough runs its Subway system for the almighty dollar alone," added Mr. Hedley. "It is true that the company is in the business for profit, but there is no better way to earn profits than to please the people. If the Interborough could run any more trains than it is doing at present it would certainly do so, for it would mean more money to the company.

"The Sunday traffic fluctuates. If I can get a man who will tell me what traffic we will have next Sunday, we will give him a better job and more money than he is getting now, even if he is a Public Service Commissioner."

FOR COMPETITIVE SUBWAYS.

Citizens' Union Urges Public Service Board Thus to Protect the City.

The Citizens' Union filed on Saturday with the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate an extended brief on the subway situation, urging that whatever plan of subway extension be adopted the city see to it that the basis of effective competition be preserved. The Citizens' Union is appearing as an advocate of neither the McAdoo plan nor the Interborough plan, but urges that in any contract to be adopted the city protect itself by stipulating that if at the expiration of ten years it determined to take over the subway extensions it could do so either directly or by turning them over to another company, which, in turn, would deal directly with the previous operator.

This point is based on the theory that if the city should at any time undertake to acquire the extensions, even though it had another company ready to operate them in competition with the system of which they were previously a part, it would not have the borrowing capacity necessary to assume the obligation of purchase, even momentarily, and that unless the operating contract provided for a direct transfer from one company to the other, the ten-year acquisition clause of the subway franchise would amount to nothing. The brief says:

"Suppose, for example, the McAdoo proposal should be adopted by the city and the operating contract should contain provisions like those described. If the Interborough Rapid Transit Company should continue a competitor of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company it would have the opportunity after the period of ten years to make an offer for the operation of some or all of the McAdoo lines built under the McAdoo proposal. If the city should be dissatisfied with the service rendered by the McAdoo Company, or with the terms of its contract with this company, it could then cause these lines to be turned over to the Interborough Company and operated by it under a new and more favorable contract, unless the McAdoo Company on its side should offer still better terms for retention of its lease. This could all be done without requiring the payment of a single dollar of city money, since the payments might all be made by the Interborough Company to the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company. In the same way the McAdoo contract, if it should prove unsatisfactory, could be terminated and a new contract made with any other company which would be willing to make the necessary payments to the McAdoo Company and to lease the lines on terms more satisfactory to the city.

"Similarly, if the Interborough proposal were accepted and the operating contract should contain the provisions above described, the city would have an opportunity, after ten years, without the payment of a single dollar of city money, to take away from the Interborough Company the new lines built under this proposal and turn them over to the McAdoo Company or to some other company for operation [illegible]

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DR. FLEISCHER URGES RELIGIOUS UNITY

Practical Religion, He Says, Demands Individual and Social Work of All.

LIKENS ROOSEVELT TO ISAIAH

Says Church Is Losing Hold on Life Because It Has Failed to Do Religious Good in World.

Speaking on the social problem from the ethical point of view at the union services at the Church of the Divine Paternity, Seventy-sixth Street and Central Park West, last night, Rabbi Charles Fleischer of Boston, who took the place of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, made a strong plea for unity of religious work among churches of all denominations. He characterized Col. Theodore Roosevelt as a modern American Isaiah, who was doing work along the lines of the old prophets, particularly in regard to reforming Wall Street.

The Rev. John Haynes Holmes of the Church of the Messiah, speaking on "The Responsibility of the Churches," said that churches might as well go out of business if they could not do more to better the condition of society.

"For too long a period," declared the Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, the pastor of the church, in introducing Rabbi Fleischer, "life for the great majority of people has not been worth living. The history of mankind has been terrible. So many people have been slaves, or downtrodden, or food for powder, that many have come to look upon the world as a wreck, and their only hope is to get a lifeboat to get them out of the sea of trouble. Of the 36,000,000 members of Christian churches and Jewish synagogues in the United States to-day, how many are pledged to the ideal of the coming of God on earth?"

"It amazed me to read of the opposition that has sprung up against this movement of getting together three religious societies in one service," said Rabbi Fleischer. "The growth of this idea suggests that we are getting to be almost human. Most persons prefer to be merely Christian or Jewish, Universalists, Unitarians, Americans, or Chinese, or what not, while a few of us are actually beginning to think of the value of the noun man, no matter what adjectives we prefix to it. My own services in Boston are conducted along lines of miniature religious conferences, where all kinds of beliefs can come together. The one-half who are non-Jews are no more likely to become Jews because of this than the Jews who come here are likely to become Christianized. Probably all are likely to become humanized.

"This movement is being opposed as only unkindly disposed religionists can hate and oppose. Personally I believe in getting together on the basis of mutual agreement. Let religionists flock beautifully by themselves, if need be, but let us get together and minimize our disagreements. There are many problems to discuss, and not the least of them is the question of why people don't go to church. It is perfectly obvious that the Church is losing its hold on life, but that is because it has failed to do religious good. Personally I do not know but what they should be taxed and made to pay to keep themselves. If they were taxed they might be of some use to society.

"Christianity, following the lead of Jesus, exalted the individual. Christianity led to democracy, while Judaism, on the other hand, upheld the idea of the kingdom of priests. Modern practical religion demands on the part of us all both individual and social work. It is time we all learned to use each other as complementary forces, to make each religion stand for what is good in both. Both church and synagogue must prove their social worth or stand self-condemned. It is perfectly obvious that too many men use the church and the synagogue for their personal luxury. It is not a luxury, but a very practical concern, and they have got to relate it to society if they want to make it a dominant force.

"I suppose here in New York it may not be just right for me to refer to ex-President Roosevelt, but I want to quote something he was fond of saying. He said it was high time that Wall Street was saved from a panic every time he referred to the Eighth Commandment. Roosevelt always had a boyish glee in using that statement. While in Chicago about three weeks I overheard two men talking about Mr. Roosevelt. One said that Mr. Roosevelt thinks he has discovered a different sort of morality than most of us know and that he ought to be a preacher and not worry people about their daily lives.

"That's the way with a lot of people. They seem to think that the Church ought to mind its own business and have nothing to do with the morality of the world at large. I think Roosevelt is, in a sense, a modern American Isaiah, although I do not always agree with what he says. Exactly the same thing has to be done and said in American life as the old prophets said and did. We must begin now to get rid of the notion that it cheapens religion to bring it into the market place.

"It is to the everlasting disgrace of Christendom that certain conditions exist in the world; that biting poverty still exists and that just one body of men, the one that is least in favor, I mean the rampant Socialists, is the only one that seems to care for its follow-beings. The rest of us are content to shrug our shoulders and shift the blame elsewhere. We shouldn't be able to sleep in peace when we think of the misery that exists to-night right here in New York. It is in us to solve the problems of the world and I am glad to see that the time has come when certain groups of men realize that it is of great importance to work in behalf of humanity, and that we can come together to reason and work that the Kingdom of God on earth can be advanced."

"The rights of the individual have to be sacrificed to the welfare of society at large," declared the Rev. Mr. Hall. "We produce disease just as we produce boots and shoes, and disease must be fought by religion working hand in hand with science to exterminate it. The problem of life has come too much to mean the problem of dollars and cents. Sunshine, fresh air, food, and rest will cure consumption, but these are just the things which society will not give us. Our work as ministers should be to make the world a fit place to live in. Solve the problem of society so that we will have a decent world to live in, and the churches will go out of business."

SCORES INSINCERE CONVERTS.

Dr. Wise Says Some from the Jewish Faith Seek Social Adventure.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise at yesterday morning's meeting of the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall spoke on "The Ethics of Conversion." He said that the Jewish religion was losing members, who, by accepting an alien faith, were not undergoing a conversion of the soul, but a social adventure.

"The conversion of which we speak to-day," [illegible] a conversion to [illegible] the church, nor [illegible] Church, but [illegible] simply to a so-called 'church of the smart set!'"

Dr. Wise attacked in his sermon the Jews who, he said, left their religion because they were anxious to associate with non-Jews. He said that he was much more contemptuous of the church that is willing to accept converts on the basis of insincerity than of the individual who is weak and cowardly enough to seek to be accepted on such terms. The opponents of the union service did not escape the rabbi's attention.

"It is passing strange," he said, "that much of the objection to the union meetings of the Synagogue, the Unitarian, and Universalist Churches, comes from those who spend so much of their lives trying to meet on any plane—whether of social equality or social inequality—with non-Jews; Jews who have so little self-reverence that they are willing to be accepted into non-Jewish societies upon any terms dictated by those associations with whom they covet membership. In other words, it would seem as if it were perfectly permissible for Jews to meet with non-Jews upon any lower grounds, but the one thing that is damaging is to meet with them upon the higher grounds, upon the highest ground—the ground of common consecration to the common purposes of religious fellowship."

Dr. Wise concluded with a criticism of societies and groups of men who deny admission to Jews simply because they are Jews. He mentioned a New York club with a membership of 1,000, in which there were only half a dozen Jewish members. He did not identify the organization further, but said he was ready to face the test of a court proceeding for his use of the term "disreputable" in connection with some of the non-Jewish members.

BRAVE OLD FIREMAN RETIRES.

Capt. McCormick Quits on Full Pay for One Act of Courage.

For the first time in the history of the Fire Department a fireman has been retired on full pay. That is the reward given to Capt. James J. McCormick, characterized by Commissioner Waldo as "the bravest fireman that ever donned a helmet." He was retired yesterday after thirty-nine years in the service, and until he dies he will continue to receive $2,500 a year, the full pay of a Captain.

It was for an act of heroism performed in 1888, when the Pratt Oil Works in Brooklyn were destroyed by fire, that Capt. McCormick is now the recipient of this unusual honor. At that time he was Captain of Engine 11, and when his company responded to the fire the oil plant was like a roaring furnace. McCormick and his crew battled valiantly with the flames, but the odds were overwhelmingly against them, and they were forced to retreat step by step.

Then came a series of explosions, and the little crew of fire-fighters were hemmed in by flames on all sides. Capt. McCormick gave no thought to his own safety. He wanted to get his men out of the building into which they had stretched their lines, and while he could have made a dash and got through the door he waited until the last man had squirmed across the floor and reached the open.

But they surely would have perished had he not seized the nozzle of the hose and turned the water on them as they crept toward the open. Then he staggered into the street and fell unconscious, badly burned. Both eyelids were so badly burned that he has never been able to close his eyes since; his right arm was rendered useless and his left shriveled up to half its normal size.

After many months in a hospital Capt. McCormick came out, so cruelly scarred that his most intimate friends could not have recognized him. The then Commissioner assigned to him an easy detail in the office of the Fire Marshal, where he has remained ever since. On Saturday he came over to Fire Headquarters in Manhattan and told Commissioner Waldo that he wanted to retire.

"I have to undergo an operation, Commissioner," he said, "and I fear I'll never pull through. It's hard on my wife and five kiddies, but there's just the slimmest kind of a chance and I'm going to take it."

Commissioner Waldo gripped the deformed hand of the Captain, and told him that he was the bravest man that ever served in the department. And so did Chief Croker and Deputy Chief Lally.

"No man in the department has a record for bravery that equals yours," said Commissioner Waldo, "and a fitting reward, to my mind, would be retiring you on full pay, which I now do."

Capt. Jim, as he is familiarly known in the service, is 60 years old and lives at 1,084 Macon Street, Brooklyn. He was appointed a fireman in 1871.

PASSAIC BURGLAR TUBE-FED.

He Can't Swallow—Girl Companion Has His Watch and $60.

James Hanley, the burglar, known also as "Kid" Howard and Thomas Wanless, who was shot last Thursday night by Theodore P. Tapley of Pennington Avenue, Passaic, whose house he attempted to rob, is still in St. Mary's Hospital with small chance for recovery.

Although he is conscious he has refused to say anything about himself. When told of the confession by Jean Mitchell, the seventeen-year-old girl, who was his companion in many burglaries in Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, and other cities, he made no reply. The doctors have decided not to disturb the bullet, which entered just in front of the left ear, as it would mean almost certain death. Part of the tongue and the muscles of the left eye are paralyzed, and the throat is so affected that the patient is unable to swallow and has to be fed by means of a tube.

Nothing was found on Hanley by which he could be identified or which would indicate that he was a burglar. Just before being placed in the ambulance he handed the girl $60 and a gold watch and chain, but it was not until yesterday that the police learned of this.

Then she admitted that she had hidden the money and watch, a watch she wore, and some other articles in the hallway of the physician's office where she took Hanley before he was sent to the hospital. The property was found. Both watches had been stolen.

In a pocket of Hanley's trousers was found $150.

The girl, who is now in the county jail at Paterson, is being held without bail on a charge of attempted burglary.

SEE GALLAGHER AGAIN.

Third Visit of Alienists to the Assailant of Mayor Gaynor.

James Gallagher, who shot Mayor Gaynor on Aug. 9, and who is to be tried on Tuesday, Dec. 20, in Jersey City, for assault with intent to kill Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards while he was trying to save the Mayor, was examined by alienists for a third time in the Hudson County Jail on Saturday. This examination, like the first, was of mental character. The second was physical.

The doctors who made the examination Saturday were, for the State, John D. McGill, Jersey City; William J. Arlitz, Hoboken; George H. Sexsmith, Bayonne, and Harry A. Common, Trenton, N. J. Dr. Reilly of 59 West Forty-fourth Street, Manhattan, examined in the interest of the defense. The defense will be insanity.

Two questions put by Dr. McGill to Gallagher and the answers were:

"Why did you shoot Mayor Gaynor?"

"Because he took my job away from me."

"Would you shoot a man for stealing your watch?"

"Not if it was a Waterbury, but if it was a gold one I would."

Gallagher then volunteered the information that he believed he was of as much importance to the Dock Department of New York as Daniel O'Connell was to the Irish cause.

Alexander Simpson, a New Jersey criminal lawyer, will represent Gallagher. Prosecutor Garven and Assistant Prosecutor George T. Vickers will appear for the State at the trial.

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HINT THAT SHEPARD AND DIX ARE OUT

Persistent Rumor That They Are Not as Friendly as They Were a Few Weeks Ago.

SHEPARD SAW HIM IN VAIN

Called on the Governor-Elect at His Home, but Couldn't Get His Indorsement for the Senate.

Governor-elect John A. Dix remained close to his rooms in the Hotel Manhattan most of yesterday, refusing to talk politics with reporters or hold conferences with politicians. Rumors persisted, therefore, that Mr. Dix and Edward M. Shepard, who has been mentioned as the most likely candidate to receive the United States Senatorship, are not as thoroughly in accord as they were prior to and immediately succeeding Mr. Dix's nomination and election. The gossip was based principally upon the fact that Mr. Shepard stayed away from the dinner which the Merchants' Democratic Association gave Mr. Dix at the Astor on Saturday night.

Mr. Shepard sent a letter to Gustavus A. Rogers, Chairman of the Dinner Committee, from Lake George, dated Dec. 6, in which he gave as his reason for not being present that he was engaged on professional work to which he had to give his undivided attention. He also praised Mr. Dix highly.

Friends of Mr. Dix yesterday pointed to the fact that if there was a break between him and Mr. Shepard it would be altogether unlikely that the Brooklyn lawyer would have sent more than a curt note declining the invitation. On the other hand, Winfield A. Huppuch, Chairmon of the Democratic State Committee, Mr. Dix's business partner, who is closer to him than any other adviser, in discussing the Senatorship last night, made a remark which some seemed to think bore out the impression that Mr. Shepard's chances for being elected Senator are not as good now as they once were.

"Is the feeling up-State among Democrats such that they will look with resentment upon the selection of a Tammany man for Senator?" Mr. Huppuch was asked.

"I don't think so," replied Mr. Huppuch. "At least, they have no reason to take that attitude. In view of the good work the Tammany organization did at the election, I think it is entitled to as much consideration as up-State Democrats. At any rate, only a good Democrat will be selected."

"A Good Democrat."

"Does that mean a good organization man?"

"Well, it means a good Democrat."

"Is Mr. Shepard a good Democrat?"

"I don't care to discuss that phase of the matter."

Mr. Huppuch was reminded that there was a strong feeling against Mr. Shepard in the Tammany organization, principally on account of the fact that he had not always been, in Tammany vernacular, "a good Democrat," as he had not only bolted the Tammany ticket on previous occasions, but as late as the last campaign took the public platform against a Tammany candidate. The State Chairman merely reiterated, however, that only a good Democrat would get the plum.

"Have you any reason to suppose that Mr. Dix and Mr. Shepard are not on as good terms as they always have been?" Mr. Huppuch was asked.

"I have no reason to believe that their feelings toward each other have changed in the least," he replied. "Mr. Dix has gone on record as saying that he will take no part whatever in the selection of a United States Senator, and I think he still holds to that idea. He will leave the matter entirely up to the Legislature, where it belongs. I believe there are several candidates for the place in the field, and I know that Mr. Dix does not favor one more than another. I have no preferences, either, and I think it will be an open and free-for-all race, with the question entirely up to the members of the Legislature to decide. No coercion will be used on them."

Mr. Huppuch said that Mr. Dix had asked him to accept a place in the State government, but he had decided that his business matters demanded all his attention and declined the honor. As for other personal appointments, he said Mr. Dix would make all of them this week and leave the other appointments entirely to the Legislature. Mr. Huppuch returned to Albany last night, but will be back here in a few days.

"Did Mr. Dix come to New York to confer with Mr. Murphy and other Tammany Hall leaders regarding his appointments?" Mr. Huppuch was asked.

"No; he came here entirely to keep his many dinner and business engagements," he replied.

Mr. Dix was to have gone to church yesterday morning, but complained of not feeling well, and only took a walk with Mrs. Dix instead. Last night he went to Brooklyn to dine with friends. All his callers were taken in hand by his new secretary, John A. Mason. Mr. Mason denied the rumor that Mr. Dix and Mr. Shepard were not on good terms.

Mr. Shepard's Letter.

"Mr. Shepard's letter to Chairman Rogers ought to settle that matter," said Mr. Mason. "The two are as good friends now as they have ever been, so far as I know. I don't believe there is any basis for the rumor whatever."

Mr. Mason said that no reply had yet been received from William Church Osborn, who was asked to become Mr. Dix's legal adviser, or from Charles E. Treman of Ithaca, to whom has been offered the post of Superintendent of Public Works.

It came out yesterday that Mr. Shepard made a pilgrimage to Mr. Dix's country home at Thomson a couple of weeks ago and had a long conference with the Governor-elect. At this meeting it is said Mr. Dix told Mr. Shepard that he had made up his mind not to come out in favor of any candidate for the United States Senatorship, and that therefore it would be impossible for him to give his indorsement to Mr. Shepard. Mr. Shepard, it is said, took the view that all other candidates would be eliminated if Mr. Dix would simply state his preference for him for the place, and that this could not be construed in any way as showing that Mr. Dix intended to influence the Legislature. Mr. Dix is said to have refused to go even this far, and then Mr. Shepard is said to have taken umbrage, refusing to meet Mr. Dix again.

Mr. Huppuch last night made one thing certain. Tammany will have as much voice in the selection of Mr. Depew's successor as any one else. Tammany's candidate is known to be William F. Sheehan. He is said to be willing to step aside in favor of Alton B. Parker but no one else. Mr. Parker has eliminated himself from the race, so Mr. Sheehan will have no opposition from this direction. Tammany's next choice is Daniel F. Cohalan, and if it is strong enough to overcome up-State opposition it is considered almost certain that either Mr. Sheehan or Mr. Cohalan will go to Washington.

Mr. Dix will have several conferences to-day at the Manhattan with local politicians and others. He will attend a dinner every night this week, with the exception of to-night. Tuesday night a dinner will be given to him at the Manhattan Club by Andrew Zabriskie, on Wednesday night he will be the guest of the Southern Society at a dinner at the Waldorf, and will also be present at a dinner to be given to him that night by John A. Sleicher; on Thursday night he will attend the Governors' dinner, to be given by the National Democratic Club at the Waldorf, and at which Gov. Harmon of Ohio, Governor-elect Wilson of New Jersey, Governor-elect Baldwin of Connecticut, and Governor-elect Foss of Massachusetts will be present; Friday at noon he will be the guest at a luncheon at the Railroad Club, to be given by Charles H. Sabin, and on Friday night he will attend the dinner of the Cornell University Trustees at the Waldorf, and the dinner of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity at the Astor, and on Saturday night he will attend four dinners. These will be at the College Men's Democratic League dinner at the Waldorf, the Tammany Speakers' Dinner at the Knickerbocker, the Society dinner at the Waldorf, the Twilight Club dinner at the Astor, and the [illegible]

MORE TROOPS TO CHIHUAHUA.

To Join in Aattack on Rebels—Mexican Ambassador Says All Is Well.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, via El Paso, Texas, Dec. 11.—Four hundred reinforcements, with two field pieces, arrived today on a special train of seven coaches. To-morrow they will be sent to join Gen. Navarro, who is within twenty miles of the insurrectos.

Both sides are manoeuvring to bring about an engagement on advantageous ground. Gen. Navarro is said to have made the first important move, as he is now in the open country. The insurrectos had hoped to catch him in the mountains, where their knowledge of the country was an invaluable asset.

The horses of the twenty artillerymen who formed part of the reinforcement followed the troops in a special freight.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, Dec. 11.—A report here says that Major Juvento Armendo and fifty soldiers from the Mexican Army have joined the insurrectos in Chihuahua, and another report alleges 200 more have deserted the army to join the insurrectos. Major Armendo, it is said, reports serious dissatisfaction among the soldiers, who are poorly fed and badly treated, and of whom nearly two thousand were in prison and doing prison duty when the insurrection began.

There are now, it is said, less than 400 in the military prisons, and these are men the Government cannot trust outside. The others have been paroled with promise of pardon if they remain faithful to the army. It is asserted also that since the present trouble began the soldiers get better food and are treated with more humanity, lest they all desert to the insurgents' cause, and further, that many officers would join the insurgent army if they did not fear the failure of the uprising, involving certain death for them.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Declaring that exaggerated accounts of the revolutionary movement in Mexico had magnified its importance in the minds of many Americans, Señor de la Barra, Mexican Ambassador to the United States, in discussing the situation to-day said that the trouble had at no time approached a point of significance. Normal conditions, he said, reign to-day throughout the Republic, except in a part of the State of Chihuahua, where the Government forces are pursuing a band of 400 revolutionists.

His statement, he added, was based on official advices from his Government, which had kept him closely advised of the progress of events, wherefore he could authoritatively state that the lives and interests of natives and foreigners alike were perfectly secure.

The Ambassador said that a number of revolutionary successes had been reported and later denied, "which untrue statements," he stated, "have not only reflected upon the reputation of Mexico as a peace loving country—a reputation which has gained a stable foundation in the last thirty years—but they have also had their effect upon Americans with interests in Mexico and given rise to unrest and a spirit of suspicion as to the security of such interests." He said the Government of Gen. Diaz was absolutely secure and that foreign interests were in no danger.

Continuing, the ambassador said:

"The seditious persons are being dealt with in a lawful and orderly manner. The cases of all who are taken in custody because of their participation in the rebellion are in the hands of the courts of Mexico.

"The revolt has demonstrated these three things: The strength of the Government and the spirit of justice that guides the people, the loyalty of the army, and the support by the people generally of a course of peace and order, showing their satisfaction with present conditions."

The Ambassador declared emphatically that not a soldier had proved disloyal to the colors of Gen. Diaz.

FOR CONSULAR ASSISTANTS.

Examinations for Places in Service to be Held Next Month.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Another opportunity for college graduates to enter the Consular Service will be afforded on Jan. 30 and 31 and Feb. 1 next, when an examination will be held at the State Department of candidates for appointment as Consular assistants or student interpreters.

The Consular assistants receive a salary of $1,000 per annum for the first three years, and thereafter $200 a year more until a maximum of $1,800 is reached. The student interpreters assigned to duty in China, Japan, and Turkey receive a salary of $1,000 per anum, with an allowance of $125 for tuition.

LANDS BARONESS'S CREW.

Men Taken from Sunken Barge Safe at Greenock, Scotland.

GREENOCK, Scotland, Dec. 11.—The French bark Elizabeth arrived here today and landed Capt. Soderberg and five companions of the barge Baroness, with which the bark came into collision off Fire Island Lightship on Nov. 11. The Baroness was the stern barge of a tow. The Elizabeth was bound from New York for Glasgow.

The bark struck the barge amidships, and the crew of the latter clambered aboard the Elizabeth while the vessels were locked. They escaped with nothing but their sleeping garments. The Baroness sank in five minutes. The American Consul has taken charge of the men, and will send them to Boston.

WANT OUR FURNITURE.

South Americans See It at American Consulates, and Send Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The State Department has been stimulating abroad a demand for American office furniture without any direct intention of doing so. Recently the department sent to a number of its Consular offices various articles of American office furniture. These proved so attractive to visitors to the Consulate at Montevideo that orders have already been placed with American manufacturers for fifty steel cabinets and fifteen or twenty sectional file cases similar to those placed in the Consulate.

CHOLERA RAGES IN MADEIRA.

Island Officials Report 422 Cases and 136 Deaths.

FUNCHAL, Madeira, Dec. 11.—Asiatic cholera continues to rage here. Official reports give the figures since the outbreak as 422 cases and 136 deaths.

Every physician has been pressed into the service by the health authorities.

Schooner Dennison Disabled.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 11.—The tug Luckenbach left here this morning for New York with the disabled schooner Thomas Dennison in tow. The Dennison put into Kingston a few days ago after being disabled by a gale on a voyage from Porto Rico for Mobile. The master of the Dennison is Capt. Wade, and her home port is Thomaston, Me.

Italy Records Distant Earthquake.

FLORENCE, Dec. 11.—The observatory here reports that from 11 o'clock this morning until 1 o'clock this afternoon a series of strong earthquake vibrations were recorded on the instruments. Apparently the earthquake was at a great distance.

Annuities safest investment. Income guaranteed for life. No fluctuations. Details on request.

Write for pamphlet.

ROBERT A. SASSEEN

HOT PARTY DEBATES ON BRITISH RETURNS

Unionists Insist That Lack of Liberal Gains Should Doom the Lords' Veto Bill.

INDORSED, LIBERALS DECLARE

Vote of Confidence Thrice Repeated Behind Their Programme, They Argue.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—It is seen now that the Government will return with substantially the same majority as it had before the dissolution of Parliament, and the future course of the elections has less live interest than the question of what will happen when Parliament actually meets. This forms the subject of a very determined discussion in the columns of the party newspapers and in the speeches of public men.

Lord Rosebery at the beginning of the elections declared in a speech that should the Government suffer a loss of only five seats it could not pass the Veto bill. This contention has been taken up by the Unionist press, which argues that unless the Government secures an increased majority it will have no mandate to deal with the House of Lords.

The Liberals, on the other hand, contend not only that the Government will have a majority larger than that of former strong Unionist Ministries, but that the nation has now thrice in succession given the Liberal Government a vote of confidence.

To this the Unionists reply that the question of a change in the Constitution is on quite a different plane from ordinary legislation. They point out, for instance, that specific majorities, as two-thirds or three-fourths, are required in the United States and in other countries before the Constitution can be changed. Everybody, however, appears to be in the dark as to the actual possibilities of the situation, while some profess to see nothing short of civil war impending, many are of the opinion that the questions at issue may be settled by negotiation and compromise.

Both sides appear equally confident of gaining a few more seats the coming week. For the present the count stands where it did yesterday—504 seats out of 670 having been filled, and the standing of the parties being as follows:

Government Coalition—Liberals, 183; Laborites, 32; Nationalists, 56; Independent Nationalists, 1. Total, 278.

Opposition—Unionists, 226.

The relative positions of the two parties is exactly the same in the new Parliament as in the old, each having gained twenty-one seats from the other.

THEY ALL WEPT.

Awful Effect of the Sign Language on Immigrants and Interpreter.

There was a comedy of errors in the second cabin of the arriving Cunard liner Caronia yesterday. Among the passengers was a Syrian woman and her small son. They were bound for this city, and the steamship officials understood that they were to be met by the woman's husband. When the passenger representative and the immigration officials undertook to question the woman they found she could not speak a single word of English. As none of them could speak Arabic, they tried the sign language upon her.

The group combined in making grotesque gestures to signify, "Where are you going?" Their antics frightened the woman's small son, and he began to cry so loudly that the attempt to question his mother had to be abandoned. The situation was growing acute when one of the stewards had a bright idea and dashed out on the pier. He returned in a few minutes, accompanied unwillingly by a dark, foreign-looking man. At sight of him the woman began to talk rapidly in Arabic.

The man listened a minute, and then shook his head. He was eagerly questioned by the Inspector. Again he shook his head. All he could say was, "Me Pers'n." The sign language was tried on him, and with a measure of success. It appeared he was a Persian, and did not speak Arabic, let alone English.

At this point the Syrian child began to cry louder than before. His mother wept with him. This was too much for the easily excited Persian, and he, too, began to cry. He was still in tears when he was led back on the pier. The officials gave up the task of questioning the woman, and she was ordered to Ellis Island, to await the coming of her husband.

Royal Mail Expects Its Subsidy.

Lloyd B. Sanderson, agent of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, and his wife were passengers on the Cunarder Caronia, in yesterday from Liverpool. Mr. Sanderson went abroad on steamship business. He said he was confident that an agreement would be reached with the British Government on the question of mail subsidy for his line. It is a repetition of the trouble of 1906, he said, when the Government withheld the mail subsidy on the run from England to Colon. The Government's offer is $275,000 a year on a three years' contract. The company is fighting for $250,000 a year on a [illegible] years' agreement.

The Cutaway Frock Coat has its own special functions

Essentially a dressy garment, the cutaway is not given its due share of appreciation, merely because enough men do not consider its appropriateness for many semi-formal occasions.

In England the cutaway is popular as a "walking" coat, as well as for afternoon social functions; so, too, is it regarded on this side of the water by men who heed the niceties of dress.

Equally proper is the cutaway for business wear when fashioned of fancy materials. For semi-formal dress it is made of rough or smooth black or oxford cloths.

Our Cutaway coats and waistcoats and Cutaway suits are created by our own designers and craftsmen, beautifully modeled, are distinctive in appearance and elegantly finished.

Of rough or smooth worsteds, in various novelty patterns. Of black or oxford cloths, with flat braid or stitched edges.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 14th St.

Odd Lots of Stock

We issue a booklet entitled "ODD LOTS." It outlines the advantages of trading in Odd Lots of stock, and tells how to buy and sell them.

Send for Circular K—"ODD LOTS."

John Muir & Co.
Specialists in Odd Lots.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

NEW ARRESTS COMING IN WARNER MURDER

Police Net Out for Still More Strikers Who Took Part in the Mortal Attack.

OTHER VICTIMS OF THE GANG

Three Set Upon and Seriously Injured, Supposedly by the Same Union "Volunteers."

There were no new arrests in the Warner murder case yesterday, although squads of detectives were hard at work. It was said that several more prisoners are likely soon to be added to those already in the Tombs charged with complicity in the murder of the young engineer on the night of Oct. 31. There are six men under arrest in connection with the case.

As told in yesterday's TIMES, between twenty and twenty-five men were concerned in the assault that ended in the death of Warner, and of this number seven may be held as principals, and others as accessories.

The recovery of Mr. Warner's shotgun, which was taken away from him by one of his assailants, who carried it to Washington Hall in Seventh Avenue, the headquarters of the express and taxicab strikers, is what the police are most desirous of accomplishing now. Once they get it, they will be able to prove that not only were volunteers called for in Washington Hall to go out and "do up" Warner, but that after the crime was accomplished the young man's gun was taken to strike headquarters and there turned over to a man who was prominent in the direction of the strikes.

As no ante-morten statement was obtained from Warner, the District Attorney will rely upon the mother of the young man and one of his intimate friends, with whom he talked freely while in Flower Hospital, and to both of whom he told in detail the story of the attack on him at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, while he was on his way to the Pennsylvania Station to take a train to Long Island.

Since the disclosure of the manner in which Warner met his death the police have had their attention called to the attack that was made on August Hoff, a strike breaker, in Seventh Avenue, near Fifty-third Street. He was assaulted on Nov. 2, two days following the attack on Warner, and there is a remarkable similarity between the two cases.

Hoff, like Warner, was discovered in a restaurant at dinner. When he came out a gang of about twenty-five men set upon him and chased him into a cellar, where he was stabbed several times and shot once, the bullet glancing across the back of the head. Hoff ran out of the cellar into the street, where he was again assaulted and stabbed. Finally he managed to get away and ran into a drug store at Fifty-third Street and Seventh Avenue.

Two of the gang followed him into the drug store, and one of them kicked him when he fell unconscious near the apothecary's work desk in the back of the store. Hoff was afterward removed to Flower Hospital, where an examination showed four deep stab wounds in his back. Warner died from four such wounds in the back. Hoff also had another stab wound over his left eye, and there was a flesh wound in the back of his head made by a bullet.

For several days Hoff was in a critical condition, but rallied and is now back at work. His friends say that he can identify several of the men who assaulted him, all of whom, they say, were members of just such a gang as assaulted Warner.

On the same night that Hoff was assaulted, but several hours later, William Roberts of 260 Cherry Street, a strike-breaker, was waylaid by a gang in Ninth Avenue and was stabbed through a lung. He, too, afterward recovered. A fourth case recalled as a result of the arrests in the Warner case is that of Michael King of Union Hill, N. J. On the day that Warner was assaulted he, too, was mistaken for a strikebreaker and badly beaten. He recovered in the North Hudson Hospital.

Going to Put Wireless in Fiji.

Among the arrivals yesterday on the Atlantic Transporte Line steamship Minnehaha was Claude H. Keith, an engineer for the Marconi Wireless Company. He is on his way to the Fiji Islands to establish three new wireless stations there.

ELECTRIC LANSDEN WAGONS

DELAYS in shipments, holiday disappointments, the uncertainty of horse wagon delivery on icy pavements, can be beautifully avoided by the purchase of a motor wagon NOW.

IN anticipation of such a demand, we have prepared for stock a limited number of ELECTRICS suited for immediate service.

Note: A Lansden Electric Wagon with the Edison Storage Battery will do more work than several horse wagons under the trying conditions of the holiday season—with certainty and despatch.

Telephone 1966 Branch Brook

The Lansden Company
233-35 High St. Newark, N. J.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

15.50 and 18.50

for over 3,000 Smith Gray & Co.

Suits & Overcoats

that were standard values at $20 to $30

This offering at prices which would be low even in February assures you of a season's wear, at a price which you might reasonably expect to pay along near the Winter's end. There are included all our small lots and all of the complete lots, which, owing to various tailoring and trade conditions, have been delayed in tailoring and are only now received at our stores. Bear in mind, that at full regular prices, these garments meant the greatest possible value, and you will more readily appreciate how really wonderful these values are now.

There are some 60 different styles of overcoats in all the new grays, browns and tans, plain blacks, Oxfords and Cambridge—stripes, wales and diamond weaves, checks, plaids, plain effects and mixtures. There are box, semi-box, fitted back and convertible collar models, in all lengths from 44 to 52 inches, in evey size for men, young men and boys.

In suits you may select from worsteds in neat silk stripe and fancy weave effects on blue and black grounds—velours and cassimeres in new stripe, new check and new stripe check weaves in the new shades of brown and smart grays. The models include smart Smith Gray & Co. designs for men, young men and boys.

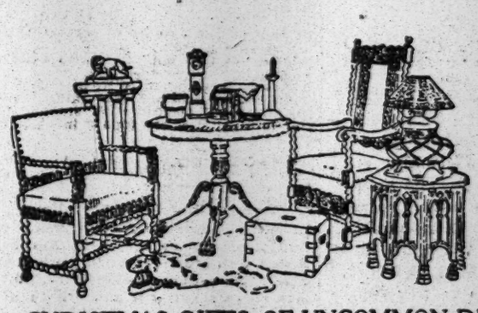
If you will come in now, you will be sure to find exactly the style of suit or overcoat you have had in mind, and it is yours at a saving of all the way from $4.50 to $11.50.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.
Auto Clothes Book on Request.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.



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FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

CHRISTMAS GIFTS OF UNCOMMON DISTINCTION

Flint Christmas Gifts are in a class by themselves. Essentially practical and designed for daily use, the least expensive article in our Holiday Exhibit merits distinction as a work of art.

For example our unequalled display of SMALL TABLES FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTATION, from exquisite masterpieces of cabinet work to the plainest of sewing tables or card tables, every piece reveals those "little touches which make perfection" and spell "Flint Quality."

Our Trademark and Seventy Years' Reputation is your guarantee for

FLINT LOW PRICES and FLINT HIGH QUALITY.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

48-47 WEST 23d ST. 26-28 WEST 24th ST.

John Daniell Sons & Sons UMBRELLAS!

5,000 — Marked very low for this big Sale; all of finest makes.

WOMEN'S, twilled, silk, colors and black with Natural and Mission Wood Handles; $3.00 value, for..... 1.85

MEN'S—28 inch, do; $3.00 value, for..... 1.95

SILK SERGE UMBRELLA for Men and Women, with a variety of Pearl, Gold and Silver trimmed, Natural Mission and Horn Handles; $5.00 value, for..... 3.95

Broadway [illegible] 9th Sts.

A NEW METHOD OF LENDING ON MORTGAGES

Our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates are in a form transferable by assignment.

They are issued in amounts of $200, $500, $1,000, and $5,000, and the $200 certificate can be purchased outright or in monthly instalments of $10 each.

Your money earns interest at 4½ per cent. from the day we get it. The payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company.

Call at any of our offices or write for information.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital and Surplus, - $15,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

BOYS' SUITS AND FURNISHINGS

We offer some very special values in our Boys' Department this week of goods appropriate for Christmas presents.

Double-breasted and Norfolk Suits, with Knickerbockers, special values at $5.00, $6.50 and $7.50.

Sweater Coats, in Grays, Tans, Blues and Maroons, $2.50 and up to $5.00.

Four-in-hand Ties, in plain colors and fancy silks, at 40c each.

Woolen Gloves, at 50c per pair.

Fleece lined, fine quality, Kid Gloves, at $1.00 and $1.50.

Buckskin Gauntlet Gloves, lined or unlined, at $1.50 per pair.

Browning, King & Company
Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

The Coward Shoe

A Shoe for Men With Low Instep

A foot with a low instep crowds forward in an ordinary shoe.

Wear the Coward Combination Shoe

It is close fitting about the heel and waist. The upper and heel are not simply a size or two smaller than the regular last takes, but are *graduated*, so they fit a slim, low foot, all over, *perfectly*.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

20 Minutes to Cortlandt St.

Through trains leave 33d St and 6th Ave every few minutes for the Hudson Terminal at Cortlandt and Church Streets by the

HUDSON RIVER TUBES

Other stations along 6th Ave are at 28th, 23d, 19th, 14th, and 9th Streets. Keep out of the cold. Travel by the Tubes.

URGES HIGHERPOSTAL RATES ON MAGAZINES

Hitchcock, In His Annual Report, Hopes Thus to Establish Cut Rate on Letters.

FAVORS RURAL PARCEL POST

Deficit Cut Down Two-thirds by Increasing Business on Profitable Lines—Asks for Vacations for Clerks and Carriers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—In twelve months a reduction of $11,500,000 has been made in the deficit of the Post Office Department, according to the annual report of Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock. While the records showed a deficit a year ago of $17,500,000, the largest in the history of the country, the excess of expenditures over receipts for the year ended June 30 last amounted to only $5,848,566. In commenting upon this reduction Postmaster General Hitchcock says:

It is most gratifying to report that this unprecedented reduction has been made without any curtailment of postal facilities. On the contrary, the service has been largely extended.

The policy of the present Administration has been to wipe out losses by increasing the postal business along profitable lines, and while thus enlarging the department's income to reduce as far as possible the rate of expenditure by cutting out wasteful processes, by simplifying and rendering more effective the methods of handling postal business, and by raising to the highest possible standard the efficiency of officers and employes.

Work Was Greatly Increased.

Last year 1,500 new Post Offices were established and 515 new rural delivery routes, traversing altogether 12,235 miles, were instituted. Nearly 8,600 new employes were placed upon the rolls of the department, whose aggregate salaries were more than $2,000,000 annually. In addition to this $1,750,000 was added to the salaries of Post Office clerks, $1,226,000 to the salaries of carriers, and $250,000 to the salaries of railway mail clerks.

Mr. Hitchcock points out the constant growth of second-class matter, which is carried at a loss, and he urges that a remedy should be promptly applied by charging more postage. He adds:

In levying the higher rate it is believed that a distinction should be made between advertising matter and what is termed legitimate reading matter.

Under present conditions an increase in the postage on reading matter is not recommended. Such an increase would place a special burden on a large number of second-class publications, including educational and religious periodicals, that derive little or no profit from advertising.

It is the circulation of this type of publications, which aid so effectively in the educational and moral advancement of the people, that the Government can best afford to encourage.

For these publications, and also for any other legitimate reading matter in periodical form, the department favors a continuation of the present low postage rate of 1 cent a pound, and recommends that the proposed increase in rate be applied only to magazine advertising matter.

In view of the vanishing postal deficit, it is believed that if the magazines could be required to pay what it costs the Government to carry their advertising pages the department's revenues would soon grow large enough to warrant 1-cent postage on first-class mail.

Newspapers are not included in the plan for a higher rate on advertising matter being chiefly of local distribution, they do not employ the mails to any such extent as the widely circulating magazines.

While the loss resulting from the low postage rate on second-class mail is the greatest in the Postal Service, the loss on rural delivery service is very large. The appropriations annually granted to maintain the rural delivery system, however, as pointed out in the report, are expended in the interest of a vast population.

Mr. Hitchcock urges the wisdom of further extension of this system even at a considerable loss to the Government.

Favors Banks and Parcels Post.

A trial of postal savings banks will be made beginning Jan. 1, 1911, at one Post Office in each State and Territory. The amount appropriated by Congress for this trial was $100,000. All of the offices selected are of the second class, wage earners being particularly benefited. It is expected that the system will be extended to many other offices within a year.

A renewal of his recommendation for a limited parcels post service on rural routes is made. Mr. Hitchcock expresses the hope that Congress will authorize the delivery on rural routes of parcels weighing as high as eleven pounds. This plan can be put into operation with little or no expense.

A recommendation is made that Congress authorize the department to issue postal notes in amounts not exceeding ten dollars at a lower fee than is charged for money orders.

Mr. Hitchcock believes many abuses of the franking system could be prevented by supplying special envelopes and stamps for the free mail of the Government.

Prosecuting Mail Swindlers.

The report says the crusade against the fraudulent use of the mails has been pushed with great vigor. In the last few months the principal officers of thirty-four corporations and firms have been arrested. The report says:

It is estimated that the eighty important cases recently brought to a head represent swindling operations that have filched from the American people in less than a decade fully $100,000,000.

Mr. Hitchcock strongly urges that the postal service be taken out of politics:

The recent order of the President classifying, on the recommendation of the department, all Assistant Postmasters, was an important step in the right direction. As a still more important reform, Presidential Postmasters of all grades from the first class to the third should be placed in the classified service. This action, which is earnestly recommended, would unquestionably result in a still better standard of service.

A general extension of the civil service rules to fourth-class Postmasters is recommended, and in conclusion the Postmaster General expresses the hope that Congress will grant an annual leave of absence of thirty days to Post Office clerks, city letter carriers, and to railway postal clerks who are required to work six days or more a week throughout the year.

FOR CORPORATION PUBLICITY.

MacVeagh Thinks Knowledge of Conditions Would Promote Prosperity.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The time has arrived, in the opinion of Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, when all concerns engaged in public business should take the public into their confidence to the extent of dealing frankly and fairly with their stockholders by revealing their true financial and physical conditions. The Secretary was discussing to-day that feature of the President's annual message regarding the necessity of reassuring the public as to the financial soundness of the country.

"Anything that will promote the confidence of the investing public is a good thing for business institutions," declared Secretary MacVeagh. "I know of no other one thing which would trend more in this direction than for the corporations to deal frankly and fairly with their stockholders by revealing their actual financial and physical conditions. Shareholders have an unquestioned right to know how the company in which their money is invested is being conducted and how the business stands.

"There was a time, not long ago, when officers and Directors of corporations treated such organizations almost as their personal property. That day has passed. Now the demand is for fair dealing and open books. Legitimate corporations could have nothing to lose, and probably much to gain, by following

A DO-NOTHING CONGRESS.

Defeated Members Interested Only in Their Patronage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The first week of the last session of the Sixty-first Congress, which ended last night, promises no great legislative activity before the Republicans surrender their unbroken control of the two houses. It is a defeated Republican majority now dominating both wings of the Capitol, and the least that can be said is that the majority looks the part.

The insurgents in both Houses think that the significance of the defeat was an exhortation to show at least a sign that the lesson was understood, but the retiring regulars, who, with their friends, still hold the reins, seem bent on going out in dogged inaction whether they start their friends on the downward path or not.

This is not the less true because the House already has disposed of two appropriation bills. On Friday the Indian bill was put through, and on Saturday the Rivers and Harbors appropriation went through almost without amendment. But this sort of quick work happens as much through lack of interest as through industry. The real stride for the session, however, has been set by the Senate, and that conservative body has already settled down to its two sessions a week, and is likely to limit its sittings to that constitutional minimum for some weeks to come.

The whole attitude of the leaders of the two Houses is that nothing must be done, except perhaps in the way of nailing down patronage already bestowed, so that it will withstand Democratic tampering a year hence, and perhaps the getting of odds and ends of local appropriations before they return for indefinite stays in their home localities.

One thing certain is that there will be no tariff revision, and that determination of the leaders seems to be a part of a general do-nothing schedule.

It looks now as if the greatest piece of work Congress will undertake will be the reapportionment of Congressional representation. They have to do that, now that the census returns are in, and that is likely to be a difficult piece of work. The census returns show that on almost any basis of representation New York, Pennsylvania, and other large industrial States will have an increase of proportional power in the House, while the question of permitting or preventing gerrymandering by the States will be a fruitful field for discussion.

But that is merely a piece of routine. The insurgents on the second day of the session tried to set in motion a plan for tariff revision by permitting bills applicable to a certain schedule to be introduced without the fear of amendments affecting other schedules being appended to it. But Senator Hale of Maine, a retiring reactionary, at once raised objection, and though the resolution affecting the change probably will be formally introduced to-morrow the chances of its getting anywhere in any sort of form are absolutely nil.

It is not yet quite apparent what will be the fate of the President's recommendation for a stronger Tariff Board, which he hopes will take the form of a permanent Tariff Commission. Even his critics among the insurgents—and they are as numerous as the insurgents themselves—admit Mr. Taft's sincerity in this plea, though before this they have condemned him severely for accepting the makeshift compromise permitted by the Senate leaders. And in the House the Ways and Means Committee has given the semblance of life to that movement by allowing a public hearing on the subject for to-morrow.

But even on this point the Senate leaders are strangely—the insurgents call it suicidally—listless. The President has offered other suggestions as to the reorganization of departments that will grieve the regulars less to accept, and it now seems likely that should the appropriation bills fail to take up the short time before March 3 they will occupy themselves with these and less offensive measures.

CONSERVATIVE PRESSNEEDED

Fairbanks and Harmon Emphasize This at National Press Club Dinner.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Ex-Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks and Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio were guests of the National Press Club of Washington to-day. The former gave a picturesque narrative of his trip around the world, and the latter apologised for his lack of travel experience with the remark that he "had not even traveled up Salt River."

"Comparatively speaking, we have the best Government of any country in the world," said Mr. Fairbanks. "We differ as to policies, but we should not differ as to our ultimate purposes. There is today need of catholicity of judgment. We hold elemental differences of opinion and we should give to every man the right of independent judgment."

He declared that the longevity of this Nation's form of government was largely dependent "on the intelligence and consecrated effort of the press of America," and emphasized the need for conservatism in the press as well as in public life in the promulgation of "views that are fundamentally right and will ultimately endure."

He closed with a tribute to the "high character of the representatives of the American press in the Far East and Near East," emphasizing the importance of an efficient press in international as well as National affairs.

Gov. Harmon, in a short speech, lauded the "courtesy of the press."

An informal reception followed, in which the Government and former Vice President stood side by side.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR COL. MITCHELL

Friends Pay Tribute to His Integrity as a Merchant and Loyalty as a Citizen.

STARTED TREE PLANTING

The Conservation Movement Partly an Outgrowth of His Work, Says Gen. Woodford in Old St. Mark's.

In memory of the life of Col. Cornelius Berrien Mitchell as a merchant of integrity and a citizen of public spirit, a number of men and women who had been associated with him met yesterday afternoon in old St. Mark's Church, Second Avenue and Ninth Street, of which he was Senior Warden, at a memorial service. Tributes were paid to him as the founder of the Tree Planting Association of New York City and the Washington Square Association, and comfort was drawn from his career as showing that men and women of worth still remain the majority in the land.

The Rev. Dr. Barton, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Dodd, conducted the special form of service, and then ex-Judge Henry E. Howland read the minutes and resolutions passed in reference to Col. Mitchell by the Tree Planting and Washington Square Associations. Col. Mitchell died on May 25, at the age of 67, and of him it was said:

"Mr. Mitchell afforded as fine an example of civic devotion and loyalty as can be found in the annals of the notable families of New York, distinguished as many of them have been for those qualities. He was proud of the position in the country of the city of his birth, and during his whole life bent his best efforts to maintain its municipal honor, to add to its beauty, and to advance its interest and reputation."

Mr. Howland read the record of Col. Mitchell's family in peace and in war, and then told how he served in the National Guard as Adjutant and then as Lieutenant Colonel of the Eighty-fourth Regiment, was twice mustered into the service of the United States, and was in command of his regiment during the July Orange riots in this city. Speaking of Col. Mitchell's work as founder of the Tree Planting Association, Mr. Howland declared that "the good results of the work thus performed appeared during the recent Hudson-Fulton Celebration in the planting of memorial trees in Washington, Union, and Madison Squares, on the approach to the Williamsburg Bridge, on Riverside Drive, and also the gifts of foreign Governments, one of which was the presentation to the association by the Japanese Government of a large number of their favorite flowering cherry trees.

The Washington Square Association, went on Mr. Howland, had been successful not by interfering in politics, but by "insistence on the performance by the city of the duties for which taxpayers have elected and are paying the salaries of an enormous body of men, capable of and equipped for doing all that is required of them."

Edmund Wetmore spoke of the University Dining Club, of which Col. Mitchell was a member. He declared that we are in danger of forgetting that there are millions of such men and women as Col. Mitchell in the country, and went on:

"We are constantly tempted to lose faith, to feel that the cardinal virtues are perishing among us and religion forsaking us, as the evidence of corruption and all the besetting sins that follow wealth and prosperity are daily opened all around us. But let not conspicuous wickedness make us forget the far greater, the infinitely greater, amount of inconspicuous goodness."

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, after referring to Col. Mitchell's military service and his position as Senior Church Warden of St. Mark's, declared that in his civic work he struck a modest but effective note, believing that the great thing in democracy is not to make many laws, but to enforce those already enacted. There was in his life besides the sense of duty a note of poetry, and his efforts for the trees of New York City have widened out to the realization of the need of preserving the Adirondacks, the establishment of the Palisades Park, and the conservation of the Nation's forests, which will beautify and energize the productiveness of men's lives.

Among those for whom seats were reserved in the church were Miss Mitchell, Mrs. Murray Mitchell, and William Mitchell, Col. Van Winkle, Mrs. Van Winkle, the Misses Van Winkle, William Van Winkle, F. W. Stevens, H. F. Dimock, William Jay, F. W. Mab, G. W. Slyck, A. G. Fox, J. F. Kernochan, J. E. Brooks, A. W. Evarts, Mrs. C. B. Mitchell, William S. Mitchell, C. Von E. Mitchell, John Van B. Mitchell, Mrs. Edward Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ferriday, John Davis, Prof. C. F. Chandler, J. H. Van Amringe, E. N. Tailer, President Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. J. M. Lawton, and T. J. C. Rhinelander.

CALL FOR XMAS CHARITY.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul Asks for Aid to Carry on Its Work.

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul has issued in connection with the Christmas season an eight-page booklet describing its work and asking for aid to carry it on. he title of the booklet is "Christmas, a Time for Charity and Kindness," and it contains illustrations depicting scenes in connection with various branches of charitable work carried on by the organization, besides descriptive matter. One page contains a photograph of two sets of twins who are supported separately, and a line under them reads, "Twins, Boy and Girl—Pair Them."

Members of the society visit poor people in their homes, bringing them aid. The society also maintains a fresh-air farm at Spring Valley, the Catholic Home Bureau, for orphan children; boys' clubs, prison and hospital visiting, and supervision over paroled boy and girl prisoners. The booklet contains the information that large or small donations are welcome, and checks can be made out to George J. Gillespie, Treasurer of the Finance Committee, 375 Lafayette Street, Manhattan.

TOLSTOI'S INFLUENCE.

Prof. Boyesen Calls Him One of the Two Main Forces in Literature.

Tolstoi and his work were the subjects of discussion by Anarchists and others at Lyric Hall, 725 Sixth Avenue, yesterday afternoon. Bayard Boyesen, professor of English literature at Columbia, spoke on "Tolstoi the Teacher" and Emma Goldman on "Tolstoi the Rebel." Leonard D. Abbott presided and Miss Grace Potter read selections from Tolstoi's works.

Prof. Boyesen compared Tolstoi with Ibsen, both of whom, he said, were the main forces in literature of their age, and reached the same conclusions, working from opposite points of view. Ibsen, he said, worked from the individualistic or more personal and egotistic point of view, and was opposed to all forms of government; Tolstoi from the democratic standpoint took an altruistic point of view.

"In his methods Tolstoi was original," said Prof. Boyesen, "and his ideas were in conformity with the advanced thought of all the people of his age. It was his peculiar character that in him the nineteenth century made its noblest gesture; in him the human mind its furthest reach. Because he lived the horizon of the world has stretched more than ever before; because he lived the heart of man beats forever to a nobler throb."

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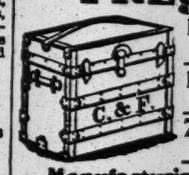

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M'ANENY PLANNING CHANGES IN STREETS

Creates a Bureau to Report on Traffic Conditions in Manhattan.

GREELEY SQ. PARK MAY GO

Widening of Business Streets Under Consideration—Nassau Street May Be for Foot Traffic Only.

Several important street improvements in Manhattan are being planned by Borough President McAneny to be begun during the coming year. For several months past he has been considering the question of traffic congestion, taking it up on more elaborate lines than ever before. To assist him in this work he has created a Bureau of Traffic Observation with several competent engineers in charge. This bureau has been collecting data all over Manhattan for many weeks. Its findings are not yet ready for publication, but Mr. McAneny says he is thoroughly satisfied with the work that has been done and is confident that the final results will be most beneficial.

The engineers and clerks of the new bureau are making observations at all the crowded squares and on the principal thoroughfares. Every kind of traffic is taken into consideration, and its movement carefully noted. The value of this data in assisting President McAneny is self-evident.

Three methods for relieving traffic congestion are being considered by Mr. McAneny. They are: 1. The widening of the roadways of certain streets by cutting a certain space from the sidewalks. 2. The removal of encroaching stoops, porticos, and areaways. 3. The restriction of certain streets to certain kinds of traffic and to the movement of traffic in a certain direction.

Work under the first plan was started under Borough President Ahearn with the widening of Fifth Avenue. Seven and a half feet were added to the roadway on each curb, from Twenty-third Street to Forty-seventh Street, and the sidewalk encroachments removed. There was a great deal of opposition to the latter part of the improvement for a long time, but it is now thoroughly appreciated. It will not be long before the widening will be continued from Forty-seventh Street to the Plaza.

The widening of Forty-second Street in a similar manner has already been started. Many of the encroachments have been removed, and portions of the curb set back. This improvement will finally involve the sacrifice of a 7½-foot strip of Bryant Park. The big portico at the Hotel Knickerbocker and the imposing entrance to the Republic Theatre will also have to go.

The treatment of Thirty-fourth and Twenty-third Streets is before the Board of Estimate. Hearings were held on the matter last Summer, but on representations by the merchants along the thoroughfares that the widening of the streets in the Fall would interfere with the busiest season of the year, it was decided to lay the matter over until Spring.

Nearly all of the sidewalk encroachments were erected under permit from the Aldermen, but the Board of Estimate has been authorized to revoke these permits at any time it sees fit. This was tested in court when work began on Fifth Avenue, and resulted in a victory for the city. Mr. McAneny and his engineers are now working with a view to drawing up a rule which will apply to the entire city for the prevention of such encroachment.

The third division of Mr. McAneny's plans is the newest and the most original. He will be unable to say just what will be done in this connection until the full report is in from the Traffic Observation Bureau. He says, however, that it is not at all unlikely he will finally restrict certain streets or portions of them to certain kinds of traffic, and to traffic moving in a certain direction. He cites Nassau and William Streets as an illustration. On one of these the traffic will move south, while on the other only north-bound traffic will be permitted. Mr. McAneny also says that he may find it advisable to reserve such narrow thoroughfares as Nassau Street for pedestrians during certain hours of the day.

A plan for changing the location and arrangement of the comfort station is also under consideration. Mr. McAneny points out that the station at the upper end of Times Square takes up a great deal of room which might be utilized to advantage for street space.

Another possibility mentioned is the elimination of Greeley Square Park, turning it into a paved plaza like the space used for the parking of automobiles just north of THE TIMES Building. If this is done the statue would not be disturbed, but would be surrounded by a fence as is the Franklin statue on Park Row.

TWO SKATERS DROWN.

Four Break Through the Ice and Only Two are Saved.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 11.—Thin ice claimed its first victims of the season in this State to-night in Lake Massabesic. Arthur E. Hatch, 23 years old, and William Whidden, 25, were drowned. They were of a party of four skaters who were thrown into the water by the breaking of the ice.

Other skaters heard their cries and rescued Henry Faust and a woman, but they were unable to aid Hatch and Whidden, who had disappeared under the ice.

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AWFUL GRAFT EVERYWHERE.

So Says the Rev. Mr. Lynch, and Avers That He Has Authority for This.

In Pilgrim Congregational Church, Madison Avenue and 121st Street, yesterday evening, the pastor, the Rev. Frederick Lynch, asked in his sermon, "Is not corruption in business threatening religion?" and proceeded to answer his own question. He said that every pastor found that men whom they asked to join the church "frankly say their conscience will not let them while they continue to practice the modern business methods thrust upon them, and, secondly, that many young men find it extremely difficult to practice their Christian principles in the environment in which they find themselves in shops and offices.

"To illustrate," continued the pastor, "one man in New York wished to join the church, but the system of graft so permeated the branch of business he was in that it was impossible to run the business without it, and he could not well leave the business, he had become so involved in it, and yet he could not conscientiously join the church and practice graft. His particular graft was that for every article he sold for a rich man's home he had to fix the servants to make the sale. A young man said to me only the other day, 'It is very hard to be a Christian in many of the offices in New York.'"

From all this the Rev. Mr. Lynch declared he had ample authority for saying that graft runs through the business system of New York from top to bottom. "It even extends to the undertakers," he said. "I had been in New York hardly a month as a pastor when an undertaker came to me and offered me a 'rake-off on every funeral I would get him.' Of course they go to the sextons as well. I do not know whether they have an agreement with the doctors or not. There is not a pair of horses sold on Fifth Avenue that the coachman does not get a handsome present from the dealer for bringing his employer there. The dealer that puts up the biggest price to the coachman sells the horses.

"With every yacht fitted out in New York City the Captain gets handsome presents of clothes and other things. Every investigation in New York has disclosed graft running all through the system, contractors getting contracts by graft, charging the city double prices, buying city employes all along the line. Every investigation until quite recently has found public officers and policemen accepting graft. When one gets outside the great businesses and comes down to the smaller it continues in disgraceful, if smaller, ways. Salesmen have to treat prospective buyers to dinners and expensive wines and theatres, or they could not sell a thing. So it all goes on, down to the pushcart man who has to pay the police for privileges, until it sometimes looks as if our whole business system was based on graft. It is a very difficult thing for a man caught in the system to escape.

"Is it not time," he concluded, "that the church did a little thinking?"

$10,000 for Williams College Milk.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Dec. 11.—Charles L. Pack of Lakewood, N. J., has sent to Williams College $10,000 in bonds to establish a fund the income of which is to be devoted to the improvement of the quality of the dairy products used in Currier Hall. Mr. Pack sent the bonds to President Garfield with a check for $500 to begin the work at once.

ZELAYA WRITES SON THAT HE'S HOMESICK

If Estrada Will Let Him Return He Says He Will Not Trouble the Authorities.

HE'S COMING TO SEE TAFT

Wants to Talk Over the Killing of Americans in the Last Revolution—Then He'll Try to Get Back.

Gen. José S. Zelaya, deposed President of Nicaragua and for nearly twenty years the despot of his country, is not happy in his exile in Belgium, according to his son Alphonse, who lives here. Though Zelaya has $15,000,000—all safely invested outside his own country—he has written to Alphonse Zelaya, so the latter said yesterday, that he wants to return to Nicaragua to finish his life in peace among his own people.

Young Zelaya, who was estranged from his father for some years after marrying against the latter's wish, now lives at 366 West Fifty-eighth Street. He has received frequent letters from his father since the latter fled to exile. He said yesterday that he had just heard from his father that the former President would sail for New York within a few weeks, expecting to arrive here about the middle of January. Gen. Zelaya wants to visit President Taft at Washington and talk over with him the killing of Groce and Cannon, the two young Americans who were put to death by Nicaragua soldiers in the last revolution.

"My father," said young Zelaya, "will not attempt to fight his way into his own country. On his arrival here he will cable Estrada, the present head of the Government, and ask permission to come back to his native land to end his days there. He will promise to take no part in the conduct of affairs, a promise I know he will keep. When he left the country he received certain assurances from some of his friends that he would be allowed to return when peace was restored."

The letters written by Gen. Zelaya to his son picture the former dictator as broken down in health, dissatisfied with his surroundings, and with only ambition to return to Nicaragua to live in peace. If he is permitted to return he pledges his word that he will live quietly and in peace with the authorities.

"I have never had a moment's peace since I left my dear native land," he writes. "I long for it every day, and my heart is filled with sadness over the realization that I am an exile. I long to return to my native shore, if only to be allowed to live in seclusion among my own people. The world never understood me and never could understand me. I will not seek to explain matters which have, perhaps justly, perhaps unjustly, been attributed to my administration. All I ask is to be allowed to return to my native land, there to live and there to die."

Young Zelaya plans on the arrival of his father in this city to have a delegation of his countrymen to meet him. He said it will be a demonstration of affection on the part of his countrymen and not a reception to a man who might still be a power in his own country. In the meantime young Zelaya is asked by his father to use his influence to make smooth the road by which he will return to Nicaragua.

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Suits and Overcoats that were $25 ..... Now $16.50
Suits and Overcoats that were $27.50 and $30 ..... Now $20.00
Suits and Overcoats that were $35 and $38 ..... Now $23.50
Silk lined Overcoats that were $40, $45, and $50 ..... Now $30.00
Spring and Fall Overcoats, short tan coverts, that were $15 and $20 ..... Now $5.00
Spring and Fall Overcoats that were $27.50, $30 and $35 ..... Now $21.50
Fur Overcoats that were $85.. Now $55.00
Trousers that were $3.50 and $4.00 ..... Now $2.00
Trousers that were $5.00 and $6.00 ..... Now $3.50
Trousers that were $7.50 and $10 ..... Now $5.00
Full Dress Suits that were $35, $42, $55.. Now $25.00, $30.00, $40.00
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Fancy Waistcoats that were $5, $6, $7.50 ..... Now $3.50
Shirts that were $2.00 ..... Now $1.35
Shirts that were $1.50 ..... Now $1.15
Neckwear that was $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 ..... Now $1.35
Neckwear that was $1.50 and $1.15 ..... Now .85
Neckwear that was $1.00 .... Now .65
Neckwear that was 50c. ..... Now .25
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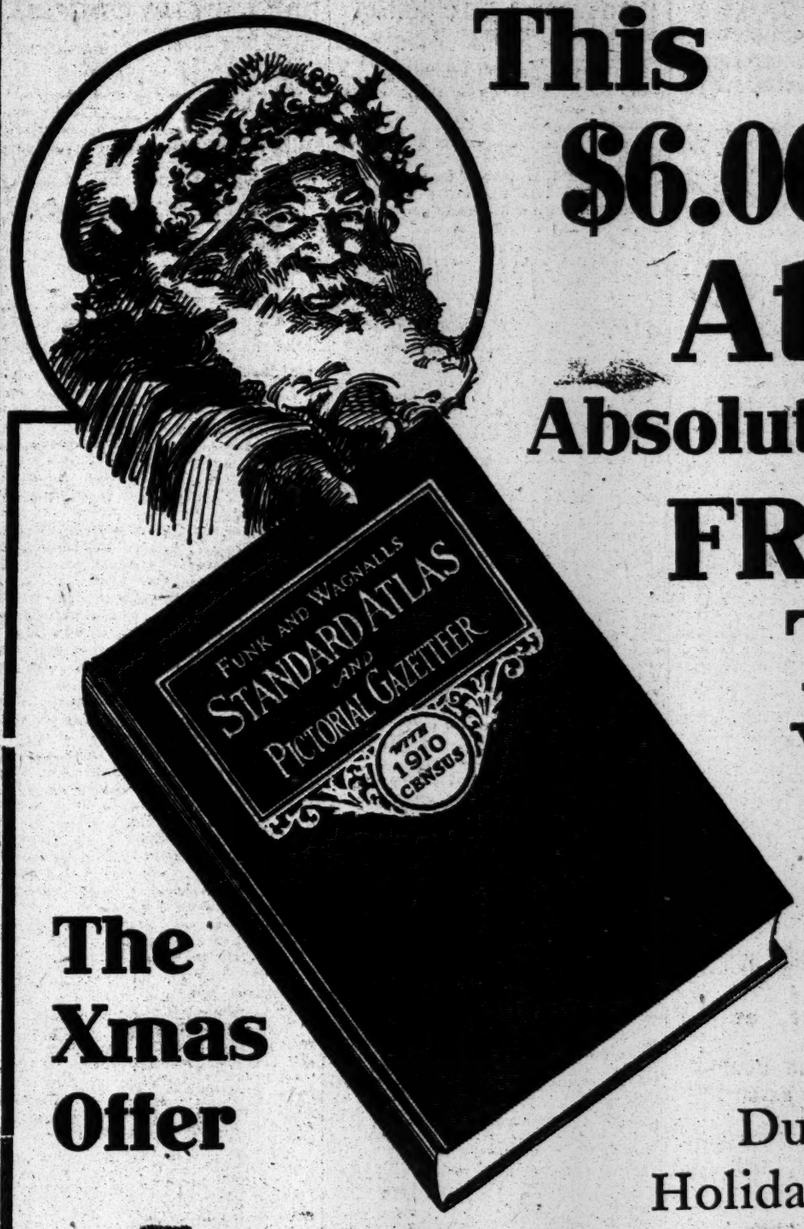

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EMMY DESTINN SANG UNDER A HANDICAP

But Nobody Noticed It On the Opening Night of the New Puccini Opera.

SHE LIKES TO SING 'THE GIRL'

And Hates Gioconda—Blushingly Admits That She Also Is Experimenting in Playwriting.

Operagoers will have an opportunity of hearing Miss Emmy Destinn this week in her best-loved and best-hated rôles. Fortunately the composer of the opera which she considers "odious" is dead, and it may also be considered fortunate that the composer of her best-loved opera, "The Girl of the Golden West," is very much alive.

It was not generally known that Miss Destinn was suffering from a bad cold on Saturday, the day announced for the first production of Puccini's latest opera. Under other circumstances she would have refused to leave her apartment, but as it was, if she had not sung it would have been necessary to postpone the opening. No one in the audience Saturday night imagined that she was ill. Yesterday she said she felt better and would be quite all right by to-night, when she is to sing Santuzza.

"I am overjoyed at the success of 'La Fanciulla del West,'" she said last night. "It seemed certain, but one never can tell. I have never found a part before which suited me so perfectly and which I have enjoyed singing so much. There is dramatic singing in it and lyric singing coloratura passages and even comedy passages. Once I am called upon to sing D flat and several times B flat. It requires tremendous energy and vitality to get through the part. Very frankly, I don't believe there are many singers who can do it.

"Do you know that I learned the part in twenty days? It's quite true. Puccini sent me the score in August, but I was resting in Bohemia. I rested all through the month of September, not singing a note. In October I gave some concerts. Then I might have worked at the part. I did look it over, but I didn't have an Italian repetiteur with me—and I didn't know just how Mr. Toscanini would want certain parts of it done, and so I decided to wait. It is so much better to learn things right in the first place than to have to be compelled to re-learn them.

"I arrived in New York, therefore, the day the opera season opened, without having studied a note of the score. Then, however, I put myself to work in earnest. Four hours every day I worked alone and six hours with Mr. Toscanini—hard, serious study. It was very fatiguing, but it is all over now, and I have a new part in my répertoire which I like better than any other."

Belasco Taught the Acting.

"Everybody has spoken of your acting in this part," suggested the reporter.

"Oh, I must thank Mr. Belasco for that," she said. "He has trained us. What a superbly simple man! The first time I saw him I knew that he was great. He has helped me in every possible way in constructing the part.

"A thousand details—you've no idea how many—he has suggested. For instance, I shuffle cards so"—she indicated her manner with a pack of cards lying on the table. "Mr. Belasco said that was all wrong—I mean all wrong from the point of view of what Minnie would do, and so I do it the other way. Some of the 'business' in the play has been changed. For instance, in the last act, when I come in to save Johnson I am suposed to ride in on a horse. Well, I should love to do it that way, and had planned to. At my home in Bohemia I spend a great deal of time riding, and while perhaps I am not an expert horsewoman, I do very well. However, would you believe it, not a pony of the proper size could be found? I didn't want to come in on a big horse. I wanted a little pony, such as Minnie would ride, and there doesn't seem to be such an animal in New York that is used to the stage. If we find one I shall use it.

Pleased with "The Girl" Music.

"I'm so pleased with the music of the opera. It seems to me so lyric and beautiful, so lovely to sing."

"Will you sing the part in London next Summer?"

"I hope so. It should be given there then. At Covent Garden we will have the advantage of the stage manager of the Chicago Opera Company, which will produce the work in two weeks. This will be an enormous advantage, for the work is immensely difficult to stage, and will be even more so in foreign countries, where the atmosphere of the piece is strange."

"Do you prefer singing in Italian?"

"I don't know. I have had most of my great successes in Italian rôles. But I sing in four languages, Bohemian, German, French, and Italian. I have been heard here, of course, in several German rôles—Agathe, Eva, Elizabeth, and 'Die Verkaufte Braut' in German. In Germany I have sung Elsa, but that part, Elizabeth, and Eva are the only Wagnerian rôles I know. I do not think the Brunnhildes are for me; they are too grand, too classic. Sieglinde doesn't interest me—she seems very blonde. I have no desire to sing that part.

"I know many operas, of course, in Bohemian besides 'Die Verkaufte Braut.' I wish that Smetana's 'Dalibor' might be given here. It is a work of an entirely different genre from 'The Bartered Bride,' tragic and broad in style. If it were sung here it should be given in Italian, and there is a superb rôle in it for Caruso.

"Unfortunately," and here Miss Destinn sighed, "Smetana is the only composer we Bohemians have who can interest the outside world, at least so far as opera is concerned. But he was very, very great."

"If 'The Girl of the Golden West' contains your favorite rôle at present what rôle do you dislike most?" the reporter asked.

"'Gioconda,'" answered Miss Destinn without a second's hesitation. "You can't know how much I hate that opera. It is odious and detestable to me. I hate the music and I hate the action, all knives and murders and passion and corpses and wat not! And I am to sing it again next Thursday night. It really makes me sick again to think of it.

"I told Mr. Gatti-Casazza one day that when I signed a new contract there should be a clause in it to the effect that never, no, never, was I to sing 'Gioconda.' One other rôle I dislike almost as much, and that is my part in 'Tiefland.'"

"How about 'Germania'?"

Finds Caruso a Heavyweight.

"Oh, I like 'Germania' well enough. It is written in the broad Italian style, and it is nice music to sing. I did object to lifting Caruso every night in the last act! And in 'The Girl' I have to help him through the door when he is wounded, and up the ladder. Now, Caruso is heavy, and I believe that is the hardest work I do in the opera, except, perhaps, to take off my clothes and put on a night gown in the two minutes I have behind a screen in the second act. On the opening night, while I was helping Caruso up the ladder, his spurs caught in my night dress and slashed long tears in it. The opera threatened to become more realistic than Mr. Belasco and Mr. Puccini had planned to have it!"

"It has been said that you write plays."

Miss Destinn blushed visibly and admitted it.

"Very bad ones," she said, "in German and Bohemian. When I have the time I am always at it. I am writing two novels—romances of Viennese life."

"Do you like it as well as singing?"

"Much better. If I had my way I should never do anything else. I'm sure if I have to sing 'Gioconda' any more I shall be driven to it anyway!"

This brief chronicle of Miss Destinn's opinions would be incomplete without some mention of her two cats—one a Bohemian animal with a singularly attractive [illegible] who rejoices in the [illegible] The other cat not [illegible] with a Paris[illegible]

DRAMATISTS DINE COHAN.

Entertain the Actor-Playwright at Their Annual Dinner.

George M. Cohan was the guest of honor at the annual dinner given last night by the Society of the American Dramatists and Composers at Delmonico's and told his hosts that he was much surprised to find himself in that position.

"I realize that my being a sort of freak figure in this theatrical game hasn't given me any standing at all," he said. "In other words, I'm strictly onto myself. Publicly I've been associated with Battling Nelson and Young Corbett until my press agent has said he finds it hard to land a press notice for me outside the sporting page. Really this is a wonderful thing so far as I'm concerned."

The dinner was held in the green room and Mr. and Mrs. Cohan occupied seats at a table beneath a big American flag. With them were Augustus Thomas, President of the society, and Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Bronson Howard, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kidder, and Eugene Presbrey. At an adjoining table were Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Cohan, George Cohan's father and mother, and his sister, Mrs. Fred Niblo; Frederic Thompson and his mother, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Harris, and Franklin Fyles. Mr. Thomas presided.

Among the other speakers on the list were Eugene Presbrey, J. I. C. Clarke, Wilton Lackaye, Clay Greene, John Corbin, and Bainbridge Colby.

Others at the dinner were Daniel Frohman, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Selwyn, Paul Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Lee W. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Doremus, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Klein, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Wilton Lackaye, Mr. and Mrs. Channing Pollock, Miss Rachel Crothers, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Grismer, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bingham, Mrs. Harry Dole Parker, George Marion, and Bruce McRae.

HYDE TO TESTIFY ON GRAFT.

City Chamberlain Will Be Questioned This Week About Race Track Legislation.

With the prospect of hearing the testimony of City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde and the Insurance Commissioners of several States this week, members of the Legislative Committee which is now investigating graft in the State Government say that the most interesting part of their inquiry is just beginning. The testimony brought out within the next fortnight will largely shape the committee's recommendations to the Legislature on Jan. 15, they declare.

Several members of the committee say they now believe, as a result of the facts so far obtained in the inquiry, that the adoption of an anti-compact law, which would prevent the fire insurance companies from stifling competition by having their rates fixed through one or another of the fire insurance exchanges, might tend to greatly improve conditions in the fire insurance business here. M. Linn Bruce, counsel for the committee, has been largely instrumental in having the inside history of the fire insurance business laid before the committee. Mr. Bruce, it is said, believes that the facts brought out in the insurance end of the inquiry will prove far more important in shaping the report than the race-track bribery phase of the investigation.

Unless some confirmation is obtained from City Chamberlain Hyde regarding the creation of a $500,000 fund by the racing interests to fight the Hart-Agnew bill, the story told by Assistant District Attorney Elder of Brooklyn several weeks ago will stand uncorroborated, and, the committee members say, can be considered only as hearsay evidence.

The members of the committee feel that Mr. Hyde should be able to throw much light on the fight of the race track interests to defeat the anti-race track gambling measure, as, according to Mr. Elder, he was one of those who attended the meeting at Delmonico's at which the legislative corruption fund of $500,000 was obtained with which to defeat the anti-race track gambling legislation. Mr. Hyde, he further said, went to Albany to distribute the fund with Senator Gardner.

It is possible that Mr. Bruce will become a witness before the committee of which he is counsel. Mr. Bruce says that when he went to Scranton, Penn., to find ex-State Senator Gardner, he told Senator Gardner that the committee wished to hear what he knew of race track bribery. Mr. Bruce says that Senator Gardner replied, "Oh, you mean what I told Elder." Members of the committee think that the testimony of Mr. Bruce would tend to substantiate the fact that Gardner did tell Mr. Elder the story Mr. Elder repeated on the witness stand.

Members of the committee implied last week that one of the most important recommendations they would make in regarding reforms in legislative procedure would have to do with the printing of the complete minutes of the Legislature. The present method is to print only such proceedings as are considered important. Although a complete stenographic record is made, the stenographers' note books are filed away and forgotten.

JUDGE CHARLTON SEES SON.

Explains to Wife Slayer the Steps Taken to Prevent His Extradition.

Judge Paul Charlton of Washington spent several hours yesterday afternoon in the Hudson County Jail in Jersey City with his son, Porter Charlton, who killed his wife in Italy last June and threw her body into Lake Como.

He discussed with his son the decision of Secretary of State Knox, directing that young Charlton be extradited to Italy to be tried for his wife's murder. He also explained to his son the appeal that has been taken from Mr. Knox's decision. Upon leaving the jail he started for Washington.

Warden Sullivan of the Hudson County Jail was served on Saturday with a writ of habeas corpus obtained by Charlton's lawyers in the United States Circuit Court at Trenton to review the action of Common Pleas Judge Brown of Hudson County in holding Charlton for extradition, and that of Mr. Knox ordering his deportation to Italy. They are returnable at Trenton Dec. 19.

BABY BURNED TO DEATH.

Upset a Lamp While Reaching from Its Crib for a Bottle of Milk.

Josie Lake, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lake of 43 Prospect Avenue, Bayonne, N. J., got hungry early yesterday morning while in her crib and reached out for a bottle of milk that her mother had placed on a shelf close by. Near the bottle was a lighted lamp, and as the child grabbed the bottle she upset the lamp and it fell into the crib and exploded. In a second the baby's nightgown was ablaze.

Mrs. Lake was awakened by the cries of the baby, and she picked her from the crib, rolled her in a blanket, and extinguished the flames. In so doing the mother was frightfully burned on the face and hands. The child was hurried to the City Hospital, and died shortly after. She had been burned from head to feet, and had inhaled the flames.

Sings Aboard Liner to Prove Herself.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Anchor liner Caledonia was Miss Maude Mortimer, a vaudeville artist, and Marie Dreams, her adopted daughter. The latter is a girl soprano with a very fine voice. To prove this Miss Dreams gathered reporters and steamship men in the music room of the liner and sang for them. It was a highly appreciative audience.

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EDDYISM NO MENACE, DR. AKED DECLARES

Faith Was Spread, He Says, by a Reaction Against the Gloomy Tenets of a Morbid Theology.

MET NEED OF HUMAN NATURE

The Cult Came Into Existence to Remind the World of Neglected Truths, and Its Aberrations Will Pass Away.

The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked in his sermon preached at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church yesterday evening discussed the death of Mrs. Eddy and the influence of Christian Science. In his sermon he said:

"Mrs. Eddy is the first woman in the history of the human race to obtain world-wide reputation as a religious leader. Poor, uneducated, ignorant, a farm-bred girl, without knowledge of the world, powerful friends, or social advantage of any kind, by sheer strength of her own personality she emerges from obscurity to capture the imagination and conquer the affection of a million people, to impose upon them her unfettered will, and make of them her grateful, admiring, and adoring serfs. Since Joan of Arc there has been nothing like it in the world. She has written her name along with that of Jesus Christ on the walls of one of the most splendid churches in one of the greatest cities of this continent. And she died in the belief and her followers live in the belief that she has written it also along with His in the life of the human race. It would be folly to underrate the significance of these facts. It is the part of reasonable belief to try to understand them and learn the lessons they may teach. From any point of view Mrs. Eddy is quite the most amazing phenomenon seen in the life of America by our generation.

"Yet we need not exaggerate the nature and the extent of the phenomenon, nor talk as though we feared that the movement to which Mrs. Eddy has given life is about to swamp the Christian Church and submerge civilization itself. Some years ago a great man of letters amused us by suggesting that in 1920 there will be 10,000,000 of followers of Mrs. Eddy in this country, in 1930 30,000,000, and that in 1940 they would be the governing power of the republic. And he predicted that the Christian Science oligarchy in that day will be 'the most insolent, unscrupulous, and tyrannical monster that has dominated a people since the palmy days of the inquisition.'

Not a Menace to Christianity.

"The calculation of this distinguished man reminds me of nothing in the world so much as the fallacies of the Malthusians with regard to population and means of subsistence and Henry George's famous criticism of them. He said that their assumptions are just as valid as would be the calculation that as a puppy doubles the length of its tail while adding so many pounds to its weight, by the time the dog weighs fifty pounds his tail will be a mile long and extremely difficult to wag. The peculiarities of Christian Science have exposed it to the good-natured assaults of the humorist. Its phrases have been fair game. Its aberrations have added to the gayety of the people. Its jargon and caricatures of its jargon have passed into current speech. And so the world has grown familiar with it. Its absurdities have advertised it. And it bulks bigger in popular thought than it really is. Mrs. Eddy's 'discovery' was made in 1866. Her book was published in 1875. For forty years the work has been going on, and now, according to THE NEW YORK TIMES, there are 997 churches and 300,000 members in this country. This is wonderful. It is a marvelous personal tribute to Mrs. Eddy. But there is nothing in it at which the Christian world need take fright. There is something in it which the Christian world should try to understand.

"We are entitled to reject Mrs. Eddy's statement that, under the guidance of her brother, a college man, she read moral science and natural philosophy, and mastered the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew grammars. Some smattering of these things, in a confused and jumbling kind of way, she may have secured, without understanding what she was doing; but no more.

"It is beyond all reasonable doubt that her book 'Science and Health' was worked up by other hands. Her undisputed writings, such as the autobiography and the verses, sometimes maudlin, sometimes mere doggerel, give sufficient ground for the dogmatic statement that while the idea and purpose of the book are hers, 'Science and Health' in its present form never came from the brain of Mary Baker Eddy.

Ignorant of the Meaning of Words.

"Her ignorance of the meaning of words is profound. Though she uses the word 'science' a thousand times, and although it is the characteristic and vital word in all her work, she never uses it correctly except by accident. Apparently she never understood the meaning of the word, but she seized upon it and loaded it with a hodge-podge of quaint meanings, not one of which would be recognized as belonging to it.

"Her style makes it impossible to define her philosophy—what she would call her 'science.' Her followers make no attempt to restate it in language of their own more lucid than hers. They could not, in this one respect at least, meet Shakespeare's test of sanity: 'Put me to the test, and I the matter will reword, which madness would gambol from.' They do not reword it. They quote 'Science and Health,' and they 'gambol from' every attempt to get at definitions.

"The question of death is crucial in a discussion of Christian Science. It can hardly be disputed that the thing we call death takes place, and that people are buried. Christian Science appears to teach that belief is responsible for that which we call death. If not the belief of the person who dies, the 'majority of beliefs' of the people in the world—these kill. Arsenic or strychnine, she says, 'kill' because the majority of people think they will. If this only means that death is an incident, like birth; that by the incident we call birth we enter into life here and by another incident called death we enter into a larger and fuller life beyond, why, that is the Christian doctrine of immortality, and Mrs. Eddy had added nothing to it.

Conditions Which Advanced Christian Science.

"The most interesting thing about Christian Science is the condition of American life which made its astonishing success possible. The analysis is fascinating. Religions brought from the Old World with the seeds of decay already germinating, breaking down here; a generation growing up with no accepted, adequate philosophy of life; and an eager, restless, intellectual curiosity, stimulated by the new life as well as by our more electric atmosphere—prepared the ground. The drug habit of the American people, greater than that of any other nation, amounting sometimes to a superstition and sometimes to slavery, gave to a revolt against drugs and doctors the chance of a huge success. While, at the same time, humanity's everlasting need for a religion asserted itself with strength. It was time, too, for a reaction against the gloomy tenets of a theology grown morbid. Splendidly seizing upon the fact of the conquering power of gladness and courage, Christian Science met a need of human nature, and succeeded because it found a work to do and could do it.

"In the providence of God, Christian Science came into existence to remind the world of great but neglected truths; that men have bodies as well as souls; that religion is good for the life that now is, as well as for that which is to come; that it is not necessary for us to be wretched on earth in order that we may be happy in heaven; that the spiritual, not the material, is sovereign and supreme, and that for the follower of Christ death is swallowed up in the victory of immortality.

"The aberrations of Christian Science we may expect to pass away. In the jumble of thought which that poor country girl experienced when she tried to read her brother's college books, she doubtless saw the 'Berkeleyan metaphysics' quoted. What would have happened if the young collegian had brought 'Don Juan' home with him? Mary Baker might have been struck by the lines:

> When Bishop Berkeley said, "there was no matter,"
> And proved it—'twas no matter what he said.

"But then there would have been no Mrs. Eddy and no Christian Science. And that, on the whole, would have been a loss to the world."

PASTOR PRAISES MRS. EDDY.

Dr. Carter Says Her Influence Has Been Widespread and Wholesome.

The Rev. Dr. William Carter, pastor of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Fifty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue, paid a tribute to Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the late leader of the Christian Science Church, in his sermon yesterday morning.

"I have always had a profound respect and admiration for the widespread influence of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy's life and character," he said, "in the fact that in less than fifty years her ideas concerning God and man and soul and body have spread throughout practically all the world, but I have always felt that not enough emphasis was laid upon sin, sickness, and soul diseases and too much in striving to deny or exorcise the ills to which flesh is heir.

"The truth may have been garbled, may have been inconsistent in many places, yet I recognize that she had the essence of the matter in her human gospel, and erred more largely in overemphasis of the temporal and trivial than any false attitude concerning God."

HASN'T FORSAKEN CHICAGO.

Mary Garden Wires The Times That the Public There Is Charming to Her.

Reports of recent interviews with Mary Garden have described that volatile singing actress as very much put out with Chicago on account of the recent ban placed on "Salome." One telegraphed account had the singer say that she would never appear in Chicago again.

However, in response to a query as to whether she had decided really to desert the Windy City Miss Garden telegraphed THE TIMES last night:

"No truth whatever in that report. Chicago public very charming to me."

And she has been announced to sing twice there this week, in "Thais" tomorrow evening and "Louise" on Saturday afternoon.

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A Natural Mineral Spring Water

It surely tends to allay Nausea and Vomiting, and

Restores Normal Conditions

Charles & C[illegible]

CLOTHE THE CHILDREN OF THE POOR

THE UNITED HEBREW CHARITIES, which has been called upon to clothe thousands of deserving poor, appeals for free DONATIONS OF CLOTHING, SHOES and UNDERWEAR for children for the winter. Unless this appeal is generously met, we fear that many deserving poor will suffer. Cast-off clothing will be very welcome.

The clothing will be called for if a postal card is addressed to

THE UNITED HEBREW CHARITIES
356 SECOND AVENUE

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

is packed in a dust-tight metal box, with patent measuring tube, which is both safe and convenient for tourists.

Furnished Rooms.

In its advertisements of Furnished Rooms, The New York Times makes a point of receiving only those which set forth clearly their exact standing and qualifications. Only those that fulfill the requirements of The Times are accepted.

Eat Food Dressed With Pure Olive Oil

Not only will you enjoy it more, but the oil will aid digestion, improve the complexion, and act as a flesh-builder.

CHIRIS

pronounced SHERIS

Olive Oil

is absolutely pure and rich in food and health-building properties. It is the first pressing of selected French olives, imported in original bottles.

Send 10c. for a trial bottle and our Salad Book, containing 75 recipes for delicious salads.

Where dealers cannot supply Chiris, order direct.

C. O. EULER, United States Agent for Antoine Chiris, Grasse, France.

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When you advertise for a position be explicit, state your qualifications and the kind of a situation you want and your advertisement will be effective.

If you desire, an advertising expert will aid you in preparing an advertisement. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Adv.

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23rd Street 34th Street

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS. *In Both Stores.*

"McCreery Silks"
Famous over half a Century.

On Monday and Tuesday, December the 12th and 13th.

Black Dress Satin,
20 inches wide.....65c per yard
value 1.00

35 inches wide.....95c per yard
value 1.35

2,500 yards of Black Broadcloth, sponged and shrunk. 54 inches wide. 1.65 per yard
value 2.50

3,500 yards of Black Velveteen. 24 inches wide. 85c per yard
value 1.25

23rd Street 34th Street

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

On Monday and Tuesday, December the 12th and 13th.

BLANKET DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

Useful Holiday Gifts.

A large assortment of Imported and Domestic Steamer Rugs, including Scotch Clan Tartan Plaids and combination checks. 5.75 to 20.00

Italian Silk Blankets..2.75, 4.50 and 5.50

Camel's Hair Blankets...22.50 and 25.00

ORIENTAL RUGS. *In Both Stores.*

Extra quality Serapi,—soft, rich colors. Sizes from 9 x 12 ft. to 11 x 15 ft. 150.00 to 250.00
value 225.00 to 400.00

Silky Mahal Rugs. Size 9 x 12 ft. 100.00
value 135.00

Afghan Rugs, unusual quality and colors. 50.00, 65.00 and 85.00
usual prices 75.00, 100.00 and 125.00

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Decorative and Household Linens neatly packed in boxes for presentation.

Madeira Luncheon Sets.....6.00, 8.00 and 12.00 set

" Centre Pieces.....2.00, 2.75 and 3.75 each

" Tea Napkins.....6.00, 7.50 and 9.00 doz.

Hemstitched Damask Tea Cloths.....1.00, 1.50 and 2.25 each

Embroidered Guest Towels.....75c, 1.00, 1.25 and 1.75 each

Hemstitched Huckaback Towels, with 2 inch embroidered initial.....4.50 doz.

Satin Damask Table Cloths, new circular designs.

2 x 2 yards.....2.75 and 4.00
2 x 2½ yards.....3.50 " 5.00
2 x 3 yards.....4.25 " 6.00
2½ x 2½ yards.....5.00 " 6.50

Dinner Napkins to match.....4.00 and 6.50 doz.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

LIVELY BOUTS FOR BOXING PATRONS

Local Clubs Offer Good Cards—Pal Moore to Meet Tommy Murphy.

As has been the case in the past season the followers of the boxing game will have good attractions to select from during the week, as most all the prominent clubs have arranged for their weekly stag. Several good bouts will take place, and the calibre of the different opponents assures the witnessing of some good sport.

The attention of the lovers of the sport is focussed on the opening of the Empire A. C., which holds forth in the Manhattan Casino, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, Thursday night, in which Pal Moore, the clever Philadelphia lightweight, and Tommy Murphy will engage in the final bout of ten rounds. Both of these boys are at the top of their class, and have proved their ability as boxers on more than one occasion, and the outcome of the contest has caused quite a deal of argument among their followers. Realizing that Moore will surely give him a hard fight when they meet at this club, Murphy has gone to the Catskill Mountains, where he will get into shape for the contest. Tommy trained there for his recent battle with Willie Beecher and was in the finest condition of his career, and expects to duplicate his form and showing by the second visit to the mountains.

At the Olympic A. C. of Harlem the management has arranged a card for tonight that gives every indication of being a slashing good go. The event will bring together the two cyclone lightweights of New Jersey, Cy. Smith of Hoboken and Battling Hurley of Passaic, for ten rounds. Both of these fighters claim the supremacy of the State in their class, and the bout should be full of action from bell to bell. Both men are of the hard-hitting class and never stop fighting from the tap of the bell, but Smith has a double purpose in winning over Hurley, as he has announced that if he defeats his opponent he will take on any of the lightweight stars.

At the Marathon A. C. of Brooklyn tonight Young Ahearn and Jack Dorman will furnish the fireworks in the star bout of ten rounds. Young Ahearn is making rapid strides in the pugilistic circles of Manhattan and Brooklyn, and the Brooklyn fans say he will make another Terry McGovern, as he is very clever on his feet and knows many of the tricks of the game. Fresh from a victory over Battling Hurley, the clever youngster is confident his style will prove too much for the Bronx slugger. Dorman, however, is in fine shape, and the Brooklyn lad will have to go some in order to gain the verdict, but if he stays away and does his usual dancing acts he will probably win the decision.

The star bout at the Sharkey Club Wednesday night will be between two local feathers, "Kid" Ghetto and Dick Peters. They are matched for ten rounds, and it promises to be a good bout. Ghetto has a big following among the Harlem fans, who regard him as a coming champion, while Peters is the favorite in the West Side A. C. Two heavyweight boxers, Jack McCargo and Al Pelsor, and "Bull" Anderson and "Battling" Larry Ryan will be included in the bill. Two more good preliminary scraps have been arranged.

Nathan Ehrlich, the Philadelphia lightweight, and Young Sam Langford of New Jersey will box the star bout at the Metropolitan A. C. in the Bronx next Friday evening. Manager Salerno announced yesterday that he had changed the day of the boxing stag from Thursday to Friday for this week only. "I don't want to have my show interfere with the Moore-Murphy bout at the Empire A. C. on Thursday," said Salerno, "so I've changed to Friday for this week only."

Jim Mitchen and Harry Powers of Brooklyn have been matched to meet in a ten-round bout to-morrow night at the Remo A. C., Brooklyn. Murray Aller and Jack Moran will meet in the semi-final event for six rounds.

There appears to be a well-defined sentiment among sportsmen interested in pugilistic affairs that "Kid" Burns is the man to lower Jack Goodman's colors, and it is predicted that he will win when they meet Friday night at the National Sporting Club of America. Rivalry between these west side lads is so keen and deep seated that Manhattan is divided in its allegiance and "factional" discussions over the probable outcome of this battle are common.

Goodman until now has been looked upon as the "west side favorite," but Burns's prestige has grown so rapidly, because of his long string of victories in the ring, that his friends believe he, and not Goodman, is entitled to represent the west side in the ring. Burns, who will concede about five pounds in weight to Goodman, has never met defeat, and usually wins by the knockout route.

Coulon Signs with Conley.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—Johnny Coulon, claimant of the bantamweight championship of the world, to-day signed articles of agreement for a fight with Frankie Conley before the West Side Athletic Club here on Jan. 8. Conley is expected to sign the articles in Chicago to-morrow. The articles call for a twenty-round bout, both men to weigh in three and a half hours before the fight.

SIX-DAY RIDERS' GOOD SHAPE.

Men Who Rode in Event None the Worse for Competition.

"The best and worst six-day race that was ever held." This is the consensus of opinion relative to the recently finished 142-hour grind on bicycles won by "Eddie" Root and "Jimmy" Moran from fourteen other teams in Madison Square Garden when they beat the pick of the world.

The best, because the very essence of top-notch riding was seen, interspersed with sprints that "killed," and the worst, because of the teaming done, which, while outside the jurisdiction of the officials, caused the event to take on all the appearance of a burlesque, some of the riders refusing to live up to the rules until they were brought up with a round turn in the shape of a fine.

Every man who had participated in the final day's racing, as well as those who had been put out because of being outpaced and hurt, were about the headquarters yesterday looking none the worse for their seemingly strenuous work, their only apparent worry being the necessary wait until this morning "for the ghost to walk."

On all sides Root was heralded as the greatest of riders, as he has been a member of four winning teams, viz., Root-Dorion, 1904; Root-Fogler, 1905, 1906, and the most recent race, as well as second last year when teamed with Fogler. These four wins and a second in seven years make an enviable record in such a competition, which is so fruitful of accident.

To Walter Rutt, the wonderful German, who, after losing his teammate, Johann Stol, was paired up with Jackie Clarke, finishing second, is accorded the distinction of being the only man in the race who was not lapped. After being teamed up with Clarke he was handicapped by too much MacFarland, as it was conceded that under capable handling the team would have won through their lapgaining efforts, thereby making it unnecessary to ride off the final mile with any other team.

During the running of the race just finished the referees had their hardest task in making the men live up to the conditions of the competition, to which they had subscribed. Time and time again during the latter stages of the contest the referees were positive that teaming was going on, but the question of proving it was another proposition.

In probably every jam which occurred during the week each and every team in the race failed to live up to the rules, one of the most flagrant violations being in regard to proper "touches" on relieving.

AMATEUR SPORT MUST BE CLEAN

A. A. U. Drawing Lines Closer About Grafting Athletes—They Must Keep Down Expenses.

Everett C. Brown, President of the Amateur Athletic Union, keen in his desire that the rules and regulations of the association be lived up to has had sent to all those concerned a list of the amendments to the constitution and rules, which are destined to keep the competing athlete in the straight and narrow path.

In the mean these new rules are adjudicated upon by the Registration Committees in the various districts, and are framed to close up gaps which have been comparatively easy for the man who wanted to practice "malpractice in sport" to walk through. It is said that the powers that be intend to force amateurs to be all that the name implies, or force the doubtful ones out of the game.

Those who are high in Union councils are well aware that many of the rules are made only to be broken, and are apparently powerless to prevent such infractions. They are, however, attempting to draw the lines closer about grafting athletes, as the several amendments will tend to show, reading as follows:

"When any money is paid to an athlete for traveling expenses, the organization or committee making such payment shall be required to take a receipt therefor in duplicate, containing an itemized statement of such expenses, and forward immediately one copy thereof to the Chairman of the Registration Committee of the association in which the athlete is registered, and one copy thereof to the Chairman of the Registration Committee of the association in whose district the meeting is held, such receipts and statements to be kept on file by said Chairmen, respectively.

"The traveling expenses which an athlete is allowed to ask for, receive, or accept, are limited to first-class railroad fare, including parlor car and single berth, sleeping car, fares actually paid, and the amount actually paid for meals and lodging, which amount for meals and lodging shall not exceed $3 per day in any case during the time necessarily occupied in going to and returning from a meeting. No traveling expenses or payment of any kind for trainer, rubber, friend, or relative, and no payment for loss of time or wages, shall be asked for or received directly or indirectly. Any athlete violating this rule shall be disqualified from further competition as an amateur.

"An athlete who permits any one other than an officer of the club which he is entitled to represent in competition to make arrangements for his appearance at an athletic meeting shall thereby disqualify himself from further competition as an amateur."

There is a vast amount of money outstanding to various clubs in the way of unpaid entry fees, caused by men failing to make good their indebtedness, with claims that their clubs were responsible, and so on. The result was that no one settled. That phase will be handled in the future as follows:

Where the entry fee of any athlete remains unpaid for ten days after the meeting is held, the Games Committee may notify the Registration Committee, who shall immediately send notice by mail to the deliquent athlete, notifying him that on and after ten days from date of notice, he is suspended from competition unless and until the fee is paid.

For years past it has been customary in this district, although clearly against the rule, for men to be handicapped on the day of games, and when their names did not appear on the programme. Sometimes the handicapper allotted such men marks, and upon many occasions rank injustice was done the regularly entered men because the term of the delinquents was not known. It is intended that the following will properly handle this proposition.

The committee in charge of all open handicap games or events given under the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union must employ the official handicapper, and must furnish him with the original entry blanks and also a list of all entries in duplicate, and the handicapper must mark the handicaps on such lists as well as on the original entry blanks, and return one copy of such list with the entries to the committee, retaining the other copy for comparison with the programme.

No competitor shall be allowed to start unless his name is on the printed programme, unless his name is omitted through error, and no change shall be made in the handicaps as shown on the programme unless the handicap was erroneously printed, or unless the handicapper makes the change, by written notification to the clerk of the course, before the competition starts in the event in which the change is made.

The total number of entries in all handicap events, added together, shall determine the number of entries, each name in each vnt counting sparately, and the handicapper shall receive 10 cents for each separate entry, but no meeting shall be handicapped for less than $5, and all fees for handicapping must be paid before the handicaps are delivered.

The handicapper shall not be required to handicap an entry unless the entry blank is properly filled out, showing past performances and registration number.

HARRISON HIGH GUN.

Goor Turnout of Marksmen at Larchmont Y. C. Shoot.

Despite the disagreeable weather there was an excellent muster at the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday for the second weekly shoot of the month. In four of the six contests decided ten gunners faced the traps, and in the other two there were eleven contestants. In all but one match full scores were made, several shoot-offs being necessary to determine the winner.

H. Harrison and R. Lewis tied with 111 targets broken by each in the struggle for "high gun" for the day. Harrison won the shoot-off. He was also the winner of the leg for the Baudouine Cup after a shoot-off with Dr. Short, both having shot full scores. Harrison also won the leg for the December Cup.

Shooting against ten competitors, J. G. Batterson won the leg for the Sauer Gun with a full score of twenty-five, and in the leg for the Accumulation Cup R. Lewis proved the winner with a full score. The ten-target scratch match was won by G. Brenerer with a full score, Dr. Short winning the fifteen-target match after a shoot-off.

For Other Sports See Page 10.

Navy Wants More Football Tickets.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 11.—The arrangements for next year's football game between the Army and Navy teams was discussed at an informal meeting of the Executive Committee of the Naval Athletic Association this afternoon, and the sentiment was unanimous that the Navy must secure more seats in the future. This matter will be regularly discussed at a meeting of the association to be held on Dec. 20. It is understood that West Point will make an effort to have the game played on the Saturday previous to Thanksgiving Day, instead of the Saturday after. The Navy favors the latter date.

Jockey Korb Returns from Austria.

Charles Korb, the jockey who has been riding in Austria and Hungary, returned last night on the American liner Philadelphia. He is on his way to his home in Newark. Korb won the blue ribbon for the season just closed. During the year he rode forty-six horses to victory. He won the St. Stephen event and the $20,000 stake. The jockey has recovered from the effects of a broken leg received when his horse fell and rolled over him.

Berna to Lead Cornell Runners.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Tell Berna of Ithaca, the intercollegiate two-mile champion, has been elected Captain of the Cornell cross-country team. Berna is a junior at Cornell, and is a brother of Hans Berna of Columbia, also a runner.

HOLIDAY GIFTS

Imported Cigars

We have received our *Christmas packings*, selected with the utmost discrimination from the *Best Independent* Factories of Havana. They have been very carefully made for us, and are of *Superior Quality*. We earnestly invite your inspection of our very large stock of both Imported and Clear Havana Cigars.

PARK & TILFORD

Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street — And Branches

Deliveries out of town by freight and express

Price List Gladly Mailed You

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE INC GROCERIES

27th Annual Sale of The New Canned Fruits & Vegetables

At All the 200 "James Butler" Grocery Stores
On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

Essie Tomatoes — Choicest fruit in extra large cans, dozen $1.15; each.... 10c

Sliced Peaches — Essie Brand, California's finest, dozen $1.18; each..... 10c

Essie Sugar Corn — Maine's choicest product, dozen cans, $1.15; each.... 10c

Essie Cherries — Choicest California fruit, dozen cans $1.40; each..... 12c

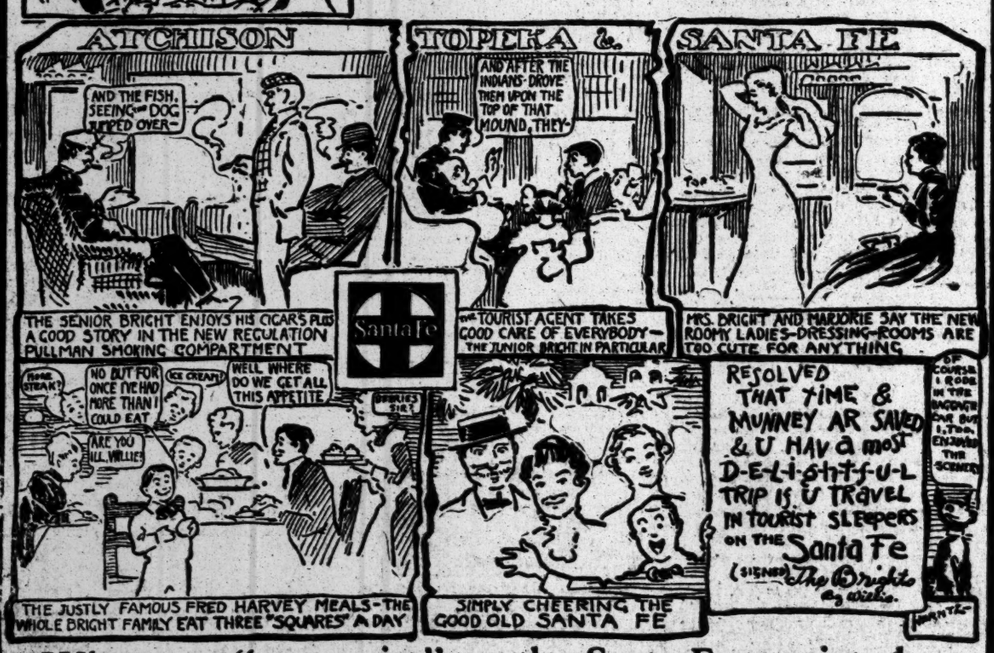
Very Best Creamery Butter, lb..... 33c

Fancy Table Butter, lb..... 31c

DOUBLE S.H. STAMPS FREE with Everything

Except Butter, Sugar and Eggs

The Brights take the new Santa Fe Tourist Cars to California.


ATCHISON
AND THE FISH, SEEING THE DOG JUMPED OVER—
TOPEKA &
AND AFTER THE INDIANS DROVE THEM UPON THE TOP OF THAT MOUND, THEY—
SANTA FE
THE SENIOR BRIGHT ENJOYS HIS CIGAR'S PLUS A GOOD STORY IN THE NEW REGULATION PULLMAN SMOKING COMPARTMENT
THE TOURIST AGENT TAKES GOOD CARE OF EVERYBODY—THE JUNIOR BRIGHT IN PARTICULAR
MRS. BRIGHT AND MARJORIE SAY THE NEW ROOMY LADIES-DRESSING-ROOMS ARE TOO CUTE FOR ANYTHING
Santa Fe
NO BUT FOR ONCE I'VE HAD MORE THAN I COULD EAT
ICE CREAM!
WELL WHERE DO WE GET ALL THIS APPETITE
ARE YOU ILL, WILLIE?
RESOLVED THAT TIME & MUNNEY AR SAVED & U HAV A most D-E-Li-ghtf-u-l TRIP IS U TRAVEL IN TOURIST SLEEPERS ON THE Santa Fe
(SIGNED) The Bright family
THE JUSTLY FAMOUS FRED HARVEY MEALS—THE WHOLE BRIGHT FAMILY EAT THREE "SQUARES" A DAY
SIMPLY CHEERING THE GOOD OLD SANTA FE

When you "go tourist" on the Santa Fe to winterless California you ride in modern, improved tourist sleepers, built by Pullman. They are extra roomy, and have all the latest comforts.

You save money, too, in railroad and berth fares.

These cars run daily on our California Fast Mail, Los Angeles Express and San Francisco Express. All the way on Santa Fe rails. Fred Harvey meals are served. Quickest and shortest line to many California points. Personally-conducted excursions tri-weekly.

Not room here to tell the whole story. It's in our tourist sleeper folder. Won't you write for a copy? Always a pleasure to fully answer every inquiry.

G. C. DILLARD, Gen. East. Pass. Agt., A. T. & S. F. Ry., 377 Broadway, New York City.

For California land Illustrated matter write to C. L. Seagrave, Gen. Colonization Agt., 1119 Railway Exch., Chicago.

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Travel Center of New York

"This is the Mauretania of Stores"

So said one of the greatest merchants of London, when he walked through the Gimbel building some weeks ago.

"You remember what a crowd we used to think we had aboard," he continued, "when we went over on the old single-deck steamers, that seemed so fine then. Afterward came the two-deck boats, the three-deckers, and now we have the Mauretania,

And You Have a Ten-Deck Store

and you're busy on every deck. It is wonderful!"

We wish our English friend could have walked through this vast and busy Christmas Store last Saturday, and seen the great American public doing its holiday shopping. It was an inspiration. Nice people, in good spirits, filled with Christmas enthusiasm. Out on their annual tour of gift-buying to make their friends happy on Christmas morning.

And How the Little Folks Did Enjoy the Toy Store

We were fortunate to have planned to give such space as would provide the biggest and most comfortable Toy Store that New York has yet seen. And it is filled with the most wonderful collection of TOYS, DOLLS and other Playthings that were ever brought together.

Come and See How Easy and Comfortable Christmas Shopping Has Been Made By the Advent of Gimbels

Nursery Rhymes in Life
A Great Show for the Little Folks
Old King Cole, Goosey Gander, Old Mother Hubbard, Little Boy Blue and Humpty Dumpty, are a few of the children's friends that have been brought to life to entertain little and big visitors to Gimbels all this week.
Show all day, 10.30 to 4 o'clock. Eighth floor

Chief Points of Interest at Gimbels Today

THE RUG SALE
The Picture Gallery
The Upholstery Event
The Jewelry Exhibits
Women's Suits Under-price
The Leather Goods Display

$25 of Your Christmas Money

Places One of These Magnificent PLAYER-PIANOS In Your Home

The balance you pay in Easy Monthly Installments

Sohmer-Cecilian $1050 — Solo-Apollo $1100 — Krell-Auto-Grand $850

And they possess points of SUPERIORITY over any other player-pianos on the market—points of such artistic and mechanical importance that any purchaser of a piano OWES IT TO HIMSELF AND HIS FAMILY, to at least make comparison with these instruments before making a purchase elsewhere.

The exquisite quality of the SOHMER Piano, combined with the superb SOLID BRASS Pneumatics of the CECILIAN. The absolutely HUMAN accent of the Melody as brought out by the DOUBLE PNEUMATIC SYSTEM of the wonderful SOLO-APOLLO. The marvelous mechanical construction that gives such positive control and immediate response in the delightful KRELL AUTO-GRAND.

SEE AND COMPARE THEM AT GIMBELS

Then here too are the beautiful VOSE and the brilliant PACKARD Player-Pianos—that have no artistic equals at $750—except their own friendly rivalry on our floors. Then, the beautiful MILTON Player-Piano at $495, and the excellent MASON Player-Piano at $385—each unexcelled for less than a hundred dollars or more.

And the GIMBEL "Special Christmas Terms" Make it Easy for Anybody to Buy a Piano

$5 cash and $5 or more monthly on all pianos from $100 to $285.
$10 cash and $10 monthly on all pianos from $300 to $390.
$25 cash and $12 or more monthly on all pianos from $400 to $1100.

Why Buy Old Used Pianos for Christmas

at special sales paying $135, $165, $185 or more

When Gimbel Brothers Offer for the Same Prices New Pianos

These new pianos contain all up to date improvements. No old styles, no wiry or thin tone produced by wear, no lost motion in action because of such wear, but fresh new upright pianos, built on correct musical and architectural lines.

CHRISTMAS TERMS, $5 CASH AND $5 OR $6 MONTHLY — Eighth floor

Direct Entrance to Gimbels
From any Station on
1—The Hudson Tubes or connecting Railroads.
2—The Sixth Avenue Elevated.
Direct Entrance to the Gimbel Store from both roads.

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BROADWAY SIXTH AVENUE NEW YORK THIRTY-SECOND ST. THIRTY-THIRD ST.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 12, 1910.

THE BRITISH MESS.

Confusion worse confounded rules in the minds of Englishmen whose business it is to have or to express opinions regarding the political situation, but the mass of the people seem to be turning with a sigh of relief from a tepid and tedious canvass to the occupations of the Christmas season.

If we are to take the word of the Liberal editor of The London News, there has been a clear verdict on a definite issue, the Lords will be reduced to a state of innocuous desuetude—we are surprised that Mr. CLEVELAND'S phrase has not been adopted in England—there will be home rule, Welsh disestablishment, land reform in Scotland, and probably payment of members of Parliament. If the Lords will not take meekly this ample prescription, the Upper House will be flooded with some 500 new Peers, and the tide of Liberal triumph will flow calmly for a long time. On the other hand, if we may trust the judgment of a Unionist editor, nothing of the sort will happen. There will be a second conference; parties will practically be wiped out; a coalition Ministry under Lord ROSEBERY will take direction; the Lords will reform themselves; Ireland will have local, not national, home rule; protection will be initiated, and the old party system will be broken up by the referendum.

Of the two forecasts the former is the more logical, the latter the more reasonable. We hear much of the late elections as an "historic contest," "a great constitutional crisis," and so on. In reality they seem to have been a pretty tame affair. There is no change in the strength of parties in the Commons. The vote was light, both parties losing, and the party winning in the Commons losing more in votes cast than did its opponent. There was a good deal of excited talk on both sides, but it did not excite the country. It is not easy to find any signs of revolutionary feeling in all this, or, indeed, of any very strong feeling of any sort. All indications point to the usual and time-honored English method of settling grave disputes. This one, like many another, after infinite discussion and a lot of declamation is more likely to be settled by compromise than by extremely radical changes.

THE UNIONS AND MURDER.

It would be extremely unjust to charge the Express Drivers' Union with official complicity in the murder of the young engineer who was mistaken for a strikebreaker. We have, as yet, only the reports by the police detectives of the information given to them by various alleged witnesses of and participants in the crime. There has been no trial, and such evidence as has been imparted to the public has not been sifted by proper examination, nor has there been opportunity for testimony for those who are or may be acqused.

But certain facts are plain, and they clearly present a case for prompt, intelligent, and thorough action on the part of the Union. There was murder; of that there is no doubt. It appears from the statements given out by the police that the innocent victim was killed by strikers; that these belonged to the Expressmen's Union; that they had responded to a call, deemed authoritative, for volunteers to "do up," that is to assault, and possibly kill, a strikebreaker; that they committed the assault and the killing, and that the gun carried by the victim was taken to the headquarters of the Expressmen's Union, secreted in the office of the chief official of the Union, and has since disappeared. Here is strong prima facie evidence of a dastardly crime committed by members of the Union in complicity with and under the direction of officers of the Union, for the purpose of promoting the success of the strike in which the Union was engaged. It is the duty of the Union, and of its officers, to make a thorough investigation of the facts, independently of and also in cooperation with the police, and to do everything in their power to bring every member or officer of the Union found to be implicated to justice, and to the severest possible justice. As things stand, the presumption of atrocious guilt is very strong. It cannot be met, much less destroyed, by mere passive awaiting the outcome of the work of the police and the courts. It can be met only by joining hands with the authorities and bringing the actual guilty persons to punishment.

Unions, and especially the central and National organizations with which it is affiliated, should take up the task. A negative policy will be at once cowardly and very harmful. Positive, energetic, and adequate action will alone suffice. The decision rests with the Union leaders. The consequences, good or bad—and the bad may be very serious—will ultimately be on them. Conscience, civic duty, and the highest interests of their constituents, all point the way.

CHANGING STREET NAMES.

The proposal to rename One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, modestly put forth on this page of THE NEW YORK TIMES the other day, has aroused the Harlemites. Among the many suggestions of new names by our readers some have been euphonious and suitable. A small minority of Harlemites, we should judge, favor retaining the present designation of the great crosstown thoroughfare. It does not necessarily follow that the name will be quickly changed, but the revelation of public interest in City improvements, and a strong neighborhood spirit, is interesting and gratifying. We may be sure that One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street by any other name will grow and thrive, though the old argument in favor of sticking to the numbered system is not easily to be set aside. It would be good to have a new and distinctive name for this one broad, busy crossway, but if the property owners on 130th and 135th and other crosstown streets then declared that a precedent had been established and clamored to rename their streets, the result might be havoc.

Let the Harlemites and the City authorities, if they take up this matter seriously, be careful to provide that the map of the City shall not be deranged, and the Directory be made confusing to strangers. We do not know that the changed names of Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues ever bothered people unfamiliar with the topography of the City, but there are few avenues and many cross streets.

RAILWAY EFFICIENCY.

President HINES, on behalf of the Atchison Railway, makes a plea for higher railway rates, which he and his company are particularly entitled to make. However it may be with other railways, the doctrine of efficiency did not come to the Atchison with the force of revelation when Mr. BRANDEIS made his argument in its behalf. Mr. HARRINGTON EMERSON is another prophet of efficiency, and as it happens he practiced what he is preaching on the Atchison Railway when it was really something of the novelty which it had ceased to be before it was brought to popular attention. President HINES, therefore, in his article published in The Outlook, speaks as one convinced of the worth of efficiency, and not as one with a "grouch," or under reproof, when he suggests why the argument has little to do with the present emergency.

The point of difference between Mr. HINES and Mr. BRANDEIS is as to what use should be made of the benefits of efficiency. Mr. BRANDEIS'S argument is that the benefits of applying his doctrines should be absorbed by the shippers in the form of lower rates. President HINES'S contention is that the benefits of any improvements in railway efficiency should be directed toward enlarging the efficiency which produced them. In this his position has several points of vantage. Rates already are low—the world's lowest, in fact—and have declined, while other prices were rising. This is not a good starting point for demanding still lower rates. Secondly, rates have been lowered because railway efficiency has been increased, and it is the increase of efficiency which has enabled the cheapening of rates already remarked. Thirdly, continuance of this practice is better for all concerned than the reduction of rates unreasonably low, with the reduction of efficiency which would be a necessary result.

The performance of the Atchison is the best test of the merit of these considerations. Within a decade its average rate has fallen from 1.029 cents to .949. This has been made possible by raising its trainload from 189 tons to 298 tons. The result has been that tonnage totals have risen from 8,924,678 to 16,610,812. There is nothing accidental about this, unless all efficiency is accidental. The same tonnage might have been on offer, but it could not have been carried unless the Atchison had prepared itself to perform that service and to reap the reward. It came, in rather larger proportion, in the shape of an increase of freight earnings from $28,588,717 to $61,848,639. The contention of the shippers and of the advocates of even greater efficiency is that the merit is theirs in thrusting such wealth upon the carriers. It never seems to occur to them that such phenomenal performance by the railways is any merit for them. On the contrary, such demonstration of efficiency is perverted into proof of extortion.

How happened it that the railway was able to show such efficiency when needed? Studying the example it is apparent that the Atchison could not have served the shippers so well unless it had made such good use of their money. It started as a bankrupt in the era of railway bankruptcies in 1896. Since then it has disbursed more of its earnings on betterments than on dividends, [illegible] fifty millions. To this it added [illegible] money, whose bling tracks, extending routes, improving terminals. The expenditures were largest in the latest year, and there is every sign that they must be enlarged in the future if efficiency is to be maintained. Not even Mr. BRANDEIS nor Mr. EMERSON will contend that the Atchison of to-day is the same road as in 1896, or that the road of 1896 could have served the shippers equally well on any degree of efficiency which has entered into the mind of man. The plea that railways shall increase their efficiency in the manner of somebody else than the managers who have produced such results is based too much on the idea that the railway which doubles its tonnage and its receipts thereby doubles its dividends without rendering an equivalent. This is twin to the idea that overcapitalization in some way makes possible the extortion of inordinate profits, although profits are proportioned to service, and rates are fixed both by competition between markets and products and regulation by commission.

OUR ANECDOTAGE.

A British war correspondent, naturally vexed, perhaps, because he found no war to write about in his recent visit to the United States, has been expressing disparagement of us (of 93,000,000 of us) to the folks at home. Disparagement, we call it, because that word obviously describes his mood; but his arraignment should not make us angry. A summary of it appeared in the special London dispatch to THE SUNDAY TIMES. He came over here to listen to talk about our politics. The burden of his complaint is that he heard too little talk on that subject, too little for good "copy." He went to a dinner in Chicago, expecting gravity and strenuousness, but, alas! songs came on with the soup, and the courses were flavored and spiced with "stories." The disease of anecdotage has spread, he declares, from ocean to ocean. Everybody tells funny stories, but "you need not laugh at them, if you happen to be British." Of course, if you happen to be British you never laugh until the next day.

This correspondent learned, by hearsay, that there are in the United States "people who take an active and intelligent interest in politics." Indeed, there are, and they express it in their votes, not when entertaining distinguished foreigners. It is true that our dinners generally lack the formality of British prandial functions, though there are exceptions, but on the whole we regard this correspondent's opinion of us as complimentary. Some of our favorite anecdotes are well advanced in years, of course, but few of them now in use will cross the Atlantic until they become mere mature.

THE STATES AND WATER POWER.

Secretary BALLINGER points out in his annual report that, upon the 1,450,000 acres covering water power sites withdrawn from the public domain in the West, the States which contain the sites own the waters in the streams. They exercise, too, the police powers that are necessary to supervise and control the public service corporations which would develop electrical energy from the streams. The Federal Government, which has always held the public domain in trust for the States, now denies its trust and asserts ownership of the sites. The Western States are dishonest or weak, they cannot be relied upon to administer properly fresh grants of the National resources to their citizens. In Federal eyes all the States, in fact, are dishonest or weak.

The States, concededly, have the police powers and the waters. The Government at Washington lacks both, but withholds the sites, and asks the States to give up what they have, on the ground of their unworthiness. It is a very pretty quarrel as it stands. Meanwhile, a means of great wealth to the people is locked up.

Mrs. JOHN A. LOGAN'S stern arraignment of the modern American woman who has either lost or temporarily lost sight of the old ideals of womanhood was one of the most noteworthy and most readable contributions to the unusually excellent Magazine Supplement of THE SUNDAY TIMES. Perhaps the changes Mrs. LOGAN notes are more seeming than real. The old-fashioned woman of simple ideals still exists, but our population has grown hugely, our society become more complex. Even twenty years ago a "fashionable" ball in Reno, Nev., attended only by members of the exclusive divorce colony set, would have seemed quite a shocking affair. On the other hand, the gossips are more alert and imaginative than they used to be. The brief appearance of a young woman of high social connections as a "supe" in a play is neither novel nor startling. Lots of nice girls have done just what Miss SHARP did in Boston Saturday, in innocent fun, without attracting notice.

It is not quite certain that Dr. ALOIS MUSIL, the Austrian explorer, has identified the Biblical Mount Sinai. It may be easier to do that, however, than thoroughly to re-establish the authority of that important part of the law Moses received on the mountain. The Ten Commandments are worth a great deal more to the world than Sinai.

Out of the era of crooks, MARTIN LITTLETON declared at the Genesee dinner Saturday night, we are passing into the era of cranks. Perhaps his classification is too definite. Often the game. We need to be rid of both, but it is well to be charitable in our judgments. Until lately it seemed that every man who did not uphold a certain extravagant set of policies was accounted a crook. Every aggressive reformer the world ever knew has been called a crank. If Mr. LITTLETON can help to bring about an era of strong common sense, unerring judgment, and plain dealing, he will be remembered in history. But few of us believe that the millennium is yet at hand.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Anonymity, Editorial and Other.

One of our readers has been moved by some recent remarks of ours on anonymous letters to reveal in one not anonymous a curious misunderstanding of what a newspaper demands of its correspondents and of the reason for the demand. "Why," he asks, "does an editor insist on knowing the name and address of a correspondent, any more than a correspondent requires the same information respecting an editor?" and then proceeds as follows:

> A communication is supposed to be printed because it contains something that is calculated to interest or benefit the general reader, not as a personal favor to the writer, who in presumably nine cases out of ten is an utter stranger to the editor. I must confess that I cannot see any reason, either in equity or logic, for this ironclad rule as to signature, since, of course, an intrinsically objectionable communication should not be printed at all.

This argument ignores the highly important fact that editorial pronouncements are not anonymous, as viewed from the standpoint of the newspaper itself. Both legally and morally it is responsible for them to the public, in and out of the courts. Nor are such utterances really anonymous, except in a very narrow sense, even as concerns the public, since every one of them is for all practical purposes signed with the name of the paper. Now, journalistic responsibility extends far beyond the editorial columns, and for printed letters originating outside of the newspaper office the responsibility is much the same whether they are signed or not.

Therefore is it only common sense for a newspaper to insist that every communication offered to it for publication shall bear a name and address which can be investigated if circumstances make it seem necessary or advisable to do so. Very rarely does the newspaper insist that the name and address shall be printed. On the contrary, not in nine cases out of ten, but in at least ninety-nine out of a hundred, it lets the correspondent exercise his own discretion as to the concealment or the divulgation of his name, so far as the public is concerned. In other words, the editorial anonymity, such as it is, can be shared by any correspondent who chooses to do so—and who will write a letter worth printing—and many are they who utilize the privilege.

A Delicate Case Is Decided.

It took the Department of State a long time to make up its mind whether to grant or refuse Italy's demand for the surrender of PORTER CHARLTON, but the decision finally reached will be considered correct, we think, by everybody who views the case in its larger aspects. The question really at issue was not what Italy would have done had the circumstances been reversed, or whether, by imitating her settled policy of refusing to extradite her citizens charged with crime abroad instead of trying them at home, she could be forced to abandon that policy, but what the United States ought to do in this particular instance and whether it would facilitate the course of justice or block it altogether.

Secretary KNOX decides that though Italy's past and present interpretation of her treaty with us has not agreed, and does not agree, with that of himself and his predecessors, he cannot make the divergence of opinion an excuse for following the interpretation, which he considers wrong. Incidentally, he frankly admits that there is some force in the argument by which Italy defends her apparent inconsistency in asking extradition while refusing to extradite.

And undoubtedly it has force, for her laws permit her to do what ours forbid, and, theoretically at least, she grants no such immunity to criminals as we conceivably might if we let a murderer go free for no better reason than that he committed his crime abroad, eluded the local authorities, and made his way home. In such a case, since we can not, that is, will not, try him here, we are under strong obligations to let him be taken back to the scene of his offense—provided, of course, we are reasonably sure that he will get there a fair trial. And Italy is a civilized country, as nearly free from prejudices against foreigners as most, and as little likely as any needlessly to offend them.

So CHARLTON will go back—perhaps. Somehow we do not yet quite see him on the way, for the question of his sanity is still to be settled, and that is such a large question. Secretary KNOX with equal wisdom and caution leaves it to the courts—our courts—and in effect tells the young man's relatives that much depends upon their—well, he doesn't say ingenuity, but perhaps that's what he means.

Grown-Ups Going to School.

Up in New Rochelle what they call their "People's Forum" has started another season's work at the task of conveying to the more thoughtful residents of the place the opinions of experts more or less eminent on questions of the day. This institution is largely the creation of Justice MARTIN J. KNOCH, for it is his belief in the efficiency of direct personal instruction, as compared with the written and printed articles, that has been the motive power behind the Forum, and his influence has brought to the little city a great number of speakers who both know things and know how to tell them. As both sides of most current controversies have been presented by eloquent advocates, the things that all of them were so sure of cannot all have been the last word on the various subjects, but the listeners have had a chance to judge for themselves, and undoubtedly they have been set to thinking for themselves—which is usually a commendable form of activity.

The meetings of the Forum are held on Sunday afternoon, and no admission fee is charged. Almost invariably the audience is large, and always it has been attentive. Sometimes it has been confirmed in its convictions, sometimes it has had them changed, and sometimes it and the speaker have agreed to disagree, but as a school for grown-ups the Forum has been a success, and it is worth imitating in other towns.

Anonymous Letters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Speaking of anonymous letters and their occasional worthiness, the British Parliament was once saved through such a medium. The Guy Fawkes plot was discovered through an [illegible] Lord Monteagle [illegible]

THE TARIFF AND BUSINESS.

Steel as an Example of Restricted Output and High Prices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last Monday's papers published a report of the National Association of Manufacturers on the present condition of business. The Secretary summed up the situation by saying, "Conditions are unsatisfactory." The remedy suggested was the following:

Less legislative interference with business.
Less political activity.
A speedy and equitable settlement of the railway rate question.
More conservatism in business.
More National and individual confidence.
Take the tariff out of politics.
Give equal opportunities to all workmen by making the "closed shop" illegal.
Reform of the currency and banking systems.
Prompt decisions in the important industrial questions now before the United States Supreme Court.
More attention to foreign trade and rehabilitation of the merchant marine.

It is probable that each of these recommendations would prove of some value, but none of them goes to the heart of what is causing our present business depression. In the interesting article of Louis D. Brandeis, published in THE TIMES of yesterday, he is quoted as saying: "What we need in this country is a combination to reduce the cost of production in place of combination to increase prices." This points toward the remedy, but does not indicate it exactly. The writer would put it this way: What we need is a condition, which, instead of encouraging a restriction of output at high prices, would compel the maintenance of profits by an ever-increasing volume of production on a basis of decreasing prices.

Let us consider a concrete example. Last week the steel manufacturers held a meeting in this city. They admitted that they were working only 50 per cent. capacity. Under such conditions the natural procedure would be to increase demand by lowering prices. They agreed, however, to do no such thing, but to "stand pat" and continue prevailing schedules. This they are able to do simply because the tariff walls shield them from competition. And that is the fundamental cause of the trouble with business. Suppose the steel combine had decided to reduce their ratio of profits by one-half in order to run their mills at full capacity. The beneficial effect on business would have been immediate and widespread. It would have meant, not only an increase in the employment of labor, but it would have stimulated railroad building, house building, and every industry in which steel plays a part. And the vast additional distribution of wages which such a stimulated condition would bring about would naturally benefit every branch of trade.

We are unfortunately living under an artificial condition in which manufacturers are tempted and permitted to win profits by restricted output at excessive prices. Subject them to the natural, healthful stimulus of world competition and they would make their profits flow from an ever-increasing volume of production. In other words, the trouble with business and the financial pinch which is felt throughout the country comes directly from the disturbing, paralyzing influence of our tariff walls. We shall have our commercial ups and downs, but we shall never gain industrial peace or a condition of more stable and more continuous prosperity until we abandon our present artificial, hothouse methods of business and subject our industries to the natural, unrestricted laws of exchange.

LOUIS R. EHRICH.
President American Free Trade League.
New York, Dec. 5, 1910.

Reciprocity with Canada.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

J. J. Hill's strong plea for trade reciprocity with Canada is on the right lines. Whatever views one may hold on the benefit or or necessity for high duties to encourage or protect manufacturers, there should be no doubt as to the advantage both to the United States and to Canada in the free interchange of raw materials, including all kinds of grains, vegetables, and fruits. The climate of each country is so different that many things will grow better in one than in the other. In fact, some grown in our Southern States cannot be grown in Canada at all. Under these circumstances how much wiser for each country to devote itself to raising those crops best adapted to its climate, mutually exchanging them for those better raised in the other?

No relief for that much-considered individual, the ultimate consumer, from tariff reform can be expected probably for a long period, but, as I understand, Commissioners are to meet in Washington next month to consider the question of a reciprocity treaty, and I would like to see the subject agitated and the adoption of a treaty to go into effect at the earliest possible day advocated. It seems to me that there is no subject of greater importance at this particular moment. Trade is languishing and, outside of any influence on the cost of the necessaries of life, the free interchange of products will tend to revive it. This will leal to greater prosperity, opening more avenues for those seeking employment.

New York, Dec. 9, 1910. A. H.

125th Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why not Cook's Pass, Grant's Way, Coney's Walk, or Pocahontas Alley? These are just as appropriate as several already mentioned names for a street that is without doubt the greatest retail business thoroughfare in the world—nor is it in any sense a boulevard or place. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street it is and 125th Street it should remain.

New York, Dec. 10, 1910. JOHN SMITH.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your comments on Dec. 8, anent the names submitted for 125th Street, you speak of the obvious appropriateness of the name "Broadway" for its purpose. Would not Crossway have equal merit in brevity and appropriateness for the most important of the longer east and west streets of the city?

New York, Dec. 10, 1910. L. P. JEWELL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should like to suggest "Grant Avenue." As Grant's Tomb is almost at the beginning of 125th Street and Riverside, I think "Grant Avenue" or "Grand Boulevard" would be a very appropriate name for it. To my knowledge there is no street in New York City named after Gen. Grant, and there most assuredly should be. A. LICHTENSTEIN.

New York, Dec. 10, 1910.

New York's First Mayor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Several months ago I became interested in the fact that the grave of the first Mayor of New York, Capt. Thomas Willett, was long ago forgotten in an obscure part of Rhode Island. Last May I read the printed copy of the letter sent by Arthur E. Warner of Elizabeth, N. J., to Mayor Gaynor, calling his attention to the matter, but since then I have heard nothing more. Is not this a good opportunity for the City of New York to honor one of its earlier leaders, and at the same time inspire an interest in the earlier history of the city?

I would suggest that some of the societies or organizations ask Mr. Warner, who is evidently very familiar with the matter, to give a talk upon the connection of Capt. Willett with New York City and the circumstances of his burial in Rhode Island.

CHARLES SPRINGER MAKENNIS.

New York, Dec. 4, 1910.

A People's Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I attended the meeting held by the Merchants' Association of New York in behalf of a parcels post, and I listened with great interest to the various speeches that were delivered. I was especially impressed by the candid and forceful manner in which Congressman Sulzer explained to the audience the different provisions of his bill. I cannot understand, due probably to the fact that I am a layman and not a corporation lobbyist, why so meritorious a measure has not been passed ere this. It is truly a people's bill and deserves to be a law.

EXPOSITIONS THAT FAIL.

As Advertising Measures They Have Been Unsuccessful.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recent literature sent out by San Francisco indicates that that Western advance outpost of civilization has pledged the considerable sum of $17,500,000 for an exposition which shall celebrate the opening of a canal about 2,000 miles away. It is specifically stated that San Francisco does not want an appropriation from the National Government. She merely wants Governmental recognition as official Panama Canal celebrator. This, of course, is to bar the ambitions of New Orleans, which also has been deliriously subscribing money for an exposition.

If these cities are bent on squandering their own money, no one can take serious objection. When a community goes insane over the exposition idea, outside interference is futile, but here is one consideration which I wish to present to the advertising experts of the United States, great and small: Why is it that they are overlooking these enormous appropriations for advertising? Why is it that they have not come forward with some city-building plan that will divert these obsessed communities from the rank foolishness of a lath-and-plaster gimcrack show as a means of adding to their permanent growth?

I consider it a reflection on the collective wisdom and ability of the advertising men of the United States that they permit great communities of business men to become so totally daft on the subject of advertising. I might here note, by the way, that I consider any exposition project to be an advertising measure. That has been the principal thought in every exposition. The memorial and educational elements enter in, it is true, but there is less of these elements in the proposed Panama Exposition than usual.

If growth and prosperity is sought, why don't these cities take a leaf from the experience of Detroit, which grew more than 50 per cent. from 1900 to 1910 by the expenditure of not one-tenth the sums that our Western and Southern suburbs propose to spend? Why not cast a side glance at the experience of St. Louis, which "blew in" $10,000,000 for an exposition in 1904, and which grew a smaller percentage in the past decade than it did in the decade preceding?

The principal duty of an advertising expert is to suggest proper means for expending advertising appropriations. Why have not modern advertising experts gotten it into the minds of business men everywhere that the so-called exposition is of all possible means yet put into use the most futile, far-fetched, inadequate, and utterly inefficient of all city-building projects? W. C. TAYLOR.

New York, Dec. 8, 1910.

SOCIAL CENTRES.

New York Is Not Behind Rochester, Says Principal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems strange that E. A. H. Endres should write that he is trying to establish social centres in New York City, for at the present time there are over thirty such centres in the City of New York. They are called Recreation Centres and were established about ten years ago. It is unnecessary to describe the various activities of these centres, as with very slight modification they are identical with those of Rochester, as described by Mr. Endres in his letter.

New York is ever willing to learn from other cities, but in the establishment of the centres she is ahead of Rochester by a few years.

The Board of Education pursued a wise policy in the development of the centres. In their early stages they were most conservative, but as the different localities demanded more varied activities they have gradually extended their scope. Within the past year the social features of the centres are very important ones.

Had Mr. Endres happened to visit a certain centre one night last week he would have found the following activities in full swing:

In the gymnasium, basket ball, hand ball, gymnastics, &c.
In the game room, checkers, chess, dominoes, &c.
In the clubrooms, business meetings, a debate, and a glee club.
In the study room, children preparing lessons for the next day's recitations.
In the playground, a lecture on "Leonardo da Vinci."
And in the upper gymnasium a dance given by one of the clubs of the centre, Principal Recreation Centre No. 168, Seventy-eighth Street and Avenue A.

MARGARET C. CUMMINGS.

New York, Dec. 7, 1910.

A Short Cut to Revision.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is to be hoped that the new Congressmen who have been elected upon the tariff revision platform will not be put off with the evasive single-schedule plan of revision as recommended by Mr. Taft. Such a plan ignores the widespread and serious character of the mischief done by the tariff.

The tariff is doing incalculable harm to the people of this country every day and every hour that it is maintained at its present high level, and it is not in one schedule but in all schedules that it bleeds the consumer by adding to the price of mostly every thing he has to buy.

There is no need to wait for the report of the Tariff Board. That board's concern is with cost of production. But the country is more concerned with comparative prices than with comparative costs. When we see American goods sold to foreigners at lower prices than to Americans, we want no further evidence that the tariff on these goods can stand a reduction.

Congressman Georga put the matter squarely in a recent speech to his constituents. He said:

> The quick and simple course is to put upon the free list all articles which show beyond dispute that they do not need tariff protection. These include products of our farms, mines, and factories, which sell freely in the competitive markets of Europe notwithstanding the higher paid labor in this country. T. SCANLON.

Secretary Tariff Reform Committee.

New York, Dec. 6, 1910.

Good Architecture an Asset.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The public has great reason to rejoice. It hears without intolerable pain that the ugly advertising tower to the south of the Times Building will soon be no more than a memory.

The tower under discussion was an advertising failure because it was an ugly tower and an unattractive tower—unfortunately located in competitive relation to the gracefully proportioned and well-placed Times Building, which compels the attraction of the public even without the glittering glare of electric signs.

Grace and beauty in architecture are and ever will be commercial aids. This is the point that should be unceasingly emphasized by the great daily newspapers, and which unfortunately is only too often forgotten by them. When all the public understands, as a great part of it has already learned, that a beautiful municipal building is a commercial asset to a community, that handsome stations help to bring strangers into our midst, that well-designed apartment houses are better as business propositions than ugly ones, and finally that beauty and common sense go hand in hand, then we will no longer be compelled to endure, even for a short while, the architectural atrocities which now so often greet our eyes. L. J. E.

New York, Dec. 10, 1910.

Printing the Price on Tickets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From time to time it has been called to my attention that none of the roads entering New York City, in fact none in the United States, place anywhere on the tickets they sell the price paid for the ticket from one point to another.

On many of the roads abroad this is always done. There are several reasons why it should be done by the railroads of this country, where persons can neither read nor write or are not familiar with the English language, and there are a great many such buying tickets every day from the railroads. At the present time they have no means of knowing whether they are paying the correct fare or not. I have known several instances where people of this class have been short changed when buying tickets.

If the railroads would print on the face of the ticket the fare in plain figures it would not cost them a cent more to do it, and at the [illegible] assist [illegible]

M. F. FOOT.

COLUMBIA NEEDS MONEY URGENTLY

President Butler's Report Says This Is So, Despite Gifts of $2,357,979 in a Year.

A WORD FOR EX-PROF. PECK

Report Suggests That University Teachers Must Have "a Decent Respect for the Opinions of Mankind."

President Butler will publish his annual report to the Trustees of Columbia University to-day. The document takes up sixty-six printed pages, and goes into the affairs of the several corporations which make up the university, discussing the educational work for the year ended June 30, 1910.

There have been "benefactions quite without precedent, both in number and in amount" during the present year, according to the report, and yet, it goes on to say, "sums that are literally stupendous in amount are not only needed, but urgently needed, to care for the work already in progress, to say nothing of putting into execution large and important projects that have been carefully matured with a view to wider and more efficient public service." The total of gifts amounts to $2,357,979.

One paragraph of the report deals with the services of Dean John Howard Van Amringe and Prof. Charles Frederick Chandler, who retired during the year after long service to the university. These are the only members of the teaching staff mentioned as severing their connection with the university, and it is specifically stated that they retired at their own request. Prof. Harry Thurston Peck's name does not appear in the report.

One of its features, however, is a discussion of the obligation of a university teacher to observe the limitations on academic freedom imposed by "a decent respect for the opinions of mankind," saying that one who does not has "destroyed his academic usefulness." This part of the report says:

> Freedom imposes responsibility, and there are distinct limitations which ought to be self-imposed upon that academic freedom which was won at so great a cost and which has produced such noble results. These are the limitations imposed by common morality, common sense, common loyalty, and a decent respect for the opinions of mankind.
>
> A teacher or investigator who offends against common morality has destroyed his academic usefulness, whatever may be his intellectual attainments. A teacher who offends against the plain dictates of common sense is in like situation. A teacher who cannot give to the institution which maintains him common loyalty and that kind of service which loyalty implies, ought not to be retained through fear of clamor or of criticism.
>
> Then, too, a university teacher owes a decent respect to the opinions of mankind. Men who feel that their personal convictions require them to treat the mature opinion of the civilized world without respect or with contempt may well be given an opportunity to do so from private station, and without the added influence and prestige of the university's name.
>
> To state these fundamental principles is, however, more easy than to apply them, for the answers that are made when these principles are urged are so specious and the appeals to prejudice that follow are all so plausible that their application requires courage no less than wisdom. It ought not to escape notice, however, that most of the increasingly numerous abuses of academic freedom are due simply to bad manners and to lack of ordinary tact and judgment.

President Butler also takes up the question of conferring a Columbia degree covering academic work for students who have entered for the graduate courses at Morningside, although they first enrolled in the academic course at some other college. It was recently reported that the Trustees were considering the award of such degrees, and the alumni held a meeting at which the step was protested against. At the last meeting of the Trustees it was decided not to do anything in the matter for the present.

President Butler says the University Council has been guided by the wish not to deprive students who have entered the professional schools from other colleges getting an academic degree, but have not wished to propose any plan "which might be ungenerously interpreted as a device to attract students to the professional schools of Columbia University."

In his opinion, the best solution of the problem will be for the other colleges to recognize the work done in the undergraduate school at Columbia as equivalent to their own, and grant such students an academic degree at their original institution. He has been authorized, according to the report, to enter into negotiations with certain universities to ascertain whether it will be possible to make a united effort to extend the advantages of the combined academic and professional course. He says that if the smaller universities don't take some such course as he has suggested, "undoubtedly great pressure will be put upon the universities maintaining the combined course to grant their own academic degree to students who, having pursued two or three years of undergraduate work elsewhere, have come to such universities for the first year or the first two years of professional school work."

Among the needs of the university, President Butler mentions money for the completion of University Hall, a fine arts building, an apartment building for the use of members of the teaching staff and their families, the building of the University Stadium, and a students' clubhouse, a library endowment fund, a third student dormitory, and funds for the maintenance of the proposed Institute of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine.

CHARITY SOCIETY'S BIG YEAR.

Annual Report Tells of Successful Work Along Broad Lines.

The standard of living, industrial accidents, the high cost of living, with a consequent lowering, it is asserted, of the standard of food, occupational diseases and overwork, the conditions surrounding workingwomen, health, and child labor, are some of the subjects discussed in the twenty-eighth annual report of the Charity Organization Society, to be published to-day.

This organization, which is headed by Robert W. De Forest and Dr. Edward T. Devine, has just passed through the most successful year of its history as an agent for ameliorating living and social conditions in this community. Many who were desperately poor have been relieved temporarily or permanently, and scores of families have been kept together and tided over periods of stress which, it is asserted, would almost certainly have left them a permanent care on public charity.

"Many instances might be cited," says the report, discussing the standard of living, "of the growth of a truly social spirit, in contrast to the class consciousness or the indifference which has sometimes been predominant in the churches, in the ranks of organized labor, among manufacturers and merchants, political economists, and professional social workers.

A considerable portion of the introductory chapter of the report is given to a discussion of overwork and occupational diseases. The latter, the report asserts, are coming into the foreground on the heels of industrial accidents. It continues: "The existence of a serious form of phosphorus poisoning in match factories in this country has recently been revealed, contrary to popular impression, and a bill placing a prohibitive tax on the use of the poisonous but less expensive variety of phosphorus in the manufacture of matches [illegible] into Congress. [illegible] secured, the United States will take its place among the other [illegible]

DE KAY'S "JUDAS" A NEW CONCEPTION

A Far-Seeing Prophet Not to be Bought with Gold Portrayed in the New Play.

SECOND ONLY TO HIS MASTER

Mary Magdalene Also in a New Light in the Drama That Bernhardt Has Brought Here.

When he arrived on the Caronia yesterday after a stormy passage John De Kay was not inclined to talk about his play "Judas," which is to be given for the first time on any stage by Mme. Sarah Bernhardt at the Globe Theatre on Christmas Eve. It was cold and early, and the snow was blinding. In the afternoon, however, comfortably settled in his apartment at the Ansonia, with a cheerful log fire in the room, Mr. De Kay, although refused to give even an outline of the play, was more willing to tell things about it.

"I have deferred the production of 'Judas,'" he began, "until my unique story of that character could be interpreted by the greatest artist in the world and produced for the first time in what is for me the greatest country in the world. I have dedicated the play in all affection to Mme. Bernhardt. So far as I know, mine is a story which has never been told, but it deals with the hopes and the love and the passions of its time in a way which presents what seems to me to be the real Judas. I make no apologies in that it does not agree with the story of the Sacred Book of the East, or with any of the traditions of the past.

"The scene of the play is Jerusalem. Pontius Pilate was one who understood that men are not always masters of their destinies. If he was a child of Rome and a sharer in its grandeur, he understood that only madness ever contends against the gods. He did not toy with fortune and he followed his star in the East.

"The Mary Magdalene in the play is also a new Mary Magdalene, whose story, it seems to me, has not heretofore been told.

"My Judas stands out as second only to his Master. He never failed to remember the glory of his people in the past and lacked no faith as to their greatness for the future. I make him a man of the people, with the hopes and hates of his people, and he speaks in their name when he says that in the time when the God of the Jews shall become the God of mankind the bramble and the thistle will flourish in the streets of Rome.

Judas as a Prophet.

When pressed for a reason why he chose the subject of Judas and dealt with it in this way, heretofore unknown, Mr. De Kay said:

"From the time I was a boy until now I have sought to find a natural and human reason for Judas doing what he is charged with having done. I have found a reason which satisfies my sense of justice and gives us a man who is to be interpreted rather than hated.

"He belongs to the people who have always been dreamers and idealists, and who will be so to the end of time. He understood what the Romans could never understand, and that was why Rome must fail in the East. If he was a humble man among humble men, and a follower of the humblest of all men, he was also a prophet who saw further ahead than the Sanhedrin, the Council and the market-place. He was not interested in the game of the money changer or in his money. He was willing to be with the people who were unpopular and pay the price of his faith. If he wanted fame and the honors of men, he could not hope to have either in the defeated cause to which he dedicated some of the best of his life.

"He had his gleam and followed it up to the point where it took away from him the chief treasure of his world, and beyond that point he would not go. I am presenting a Judas who had no care for money and who was not purchasable on so low a scale. But he was human, and at last was reached by the consideration which weighs the heaviest in the scale of men's lives.

"As he will appear before Pilate through the interpretation of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, he will exhibit some of the splendid qualities which enabled him to be buffeted by men without abandoning his course and qualified him to present the cause and the claims of his people. Judas then, from the beginning to the end, was always and everywhere a man. He fought a good fight and lost on noble grounds.

"The Nazarene does not appear in my play, but emphasis is laid upon his strange influence and teachings around which centre the lives in my story. Special music, entitled 'Judas,' has been written for the play by Reynaldo Hahn, which is intended to convey something of the atmosphere of the time and its events. My play has been admirably translated into the French by J. Coudurier de Chassaigne of Le Figaro. The costumes arrived in New York to-day and I am attending a rehearsal to-day at the Globe.

As to a Mexican Revolution.

"The first man to whom 'Judas' was read was Col. Henry Watterson of The Louisville Courier-Journal, who was with me last May. We all know that the great Kentuckian is always kind, especially to the ones who have been printers' devils and worked at the case and directed newspapers.

"But with his kindness for me his criticism of my play encouraged me to feel that perhaps even out in Kentucky they are prepared to believe that Judas has borne down across the centuries an unfair portion of the world's disapproval and contempt, and that at least some people would be prepared to accept my somewhat tardy biography in the spirit in which I will give it to the world."

In response to a request of The Times reporter for his opinion in regard to the trouble in Mexico, where he has resided for some years, Mr. De Kay says that if a disturbance and uprising in the United States took place the Government would have to deal with a people who have horses and firearms and know how to shoot, but that in Mexico 85 or 90 per cent. of the entire population are without resources or firearms, and no effective organization of that people is possible against the present Government.

The burden of the Government, Mr. De Kay said, is borne in great part by the foreign interests, the system being a taxation of industries rather than of the land. The foreigner owns the industries and the rich Mexican owns the land. To this tax upon industries is added to a high protective tariff on practically everything shipped into Mexico, and for the most part everything shipped in is consumed by the foreigner and a relatively small number of Mexicans. If any one has grounds for complaint in Mexico it is the people who own the industries of the country, Mr. De Kay said.

Count Costa de Beauregard Here.

For the first time in twenty-five years Count G. Costa de Beauregard, nephew of the late Marquis de Beauregard, is again in America. He arrived yesterday on the Cunard liner Caronia. The Count expects to remain eight months on this side of the ocean. He is going to Central and South America to look after business interests.

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THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

New Pieces by Hugo Kaun—Miss Gurowitsch Plays d'Albert's 'Cello Concerto

The seventh of the New York Symphony Orchestra's Sunday concerts in The New Theatre yesterday afternoon had agreeable and novel features. Agreeable, though not new, was Schubert's unfinished symphony, played with much delicacy and with fine-spun tone in the pianissimos, but, alas, with very little resonance or beauty of tone in its louder passages. There were two pieces from a set of six for small orchestra by Hugo Kaun, a composer who once lived in Milwaukee, and is now living and highly considered in Berlin, whose music has not often appeared upon New York concert programmes. These pieces had never appeared there before. They are cheerful and pleasant music that apparently makes no claim to great significance or profundity, and whose most evident purpose is to entertain. It is not a purpose to be scorned when it is carried out with the skill and taste that are disclosed in this music. Mr. Kaun writes tunefully and buoyantly, puts his music with discretion and a practised hand upon the orchestra, develops it a little with understanding, and does it all almost as if he had never even heard of Debussy, Strauss, or Reger.

A violoncellist new to this city, Miss Sara Gurowitsch, made her first appearance in Eugen d'Albert's concerto for her instrument; a composition which is also not familiar, and which was heard with interest and pleasure. In it the composer has had really something to say, besides exploiting the possibilities of the instrument for ambitious players. Of course he had to write acrobatic passages, and acrobatics suit the violoncello less than any other instrument; but he has done it with a certain amount of discretion, and the instrument is allowed mostly to express itself in a manner natural and dignified. The form of the concerto is concise and interesting, and its substance is of musical value.

Miss Gurowitsch is said to have played not a little in Germany, and to have been a Mendelssohn prize winner in Berlin. She is evidently a well-schooled player; but she did not in this performance display remarkable qualities of musicianship. In the first place, her tone was singularly diminutive and lacking in distinction and the sensuous quality which preeminently belongs to her instrument; but in The New Theatre that fact must be accepted with many reservations in the case of solo players. Other surroundings might present it more favorably. But there was also a lack of freedom and temperamental energy in her style.

The programme was brought to a close with Tschaikowsky's overture to Shakespeare's "Tempest."

ITALIAN PLAY FOR YALE.

Translation of a Comedy to be Presented Here Early Next Year.

The Yale Dramatic Association announces that it will give its annual performances in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria on the evenings of Jan. 2 and 3 and the afternoon of Jan. 3, and the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on the evening of Dec. 31.

The play chosen for this season's production is a translation of the Italian comedy, "Il Ventaglio," ("The Fan,") by Carlo Goldini. This will be its first production in English in this country.

The translation was made by Prof. Kenneth McKenzie of Yale, who is now adapting the piece to the requirements of the American stage. Rehearsals are under the direction of Mr. Cushing. The Dramatic Association expects that the success of the comedy will mean the more frequent production of Italian dramatic works in this country.

25 IN OPERA COMPETITION.

Committee in American Opera Contest Gets Scores at Dinner.

Walter Damrosch entertained at dinner Saturday night at his home, 146 East Sixty-first Street, Alfred Hertz, Charles M. Loeffler, and George W. Chadwick, his colleagues on the jury appointed by the Directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company to award the $10,000 prize for the best opera composed by an American.

Otto H. Kahn, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the board, who was also a guest, handed to the jury the twenty-five manuscripts which have been submitted in the competition. The jury will begin the examination of these operas at once. It is thought that about six months will be required for this work.

SNEERS AT HAMMERSTEIN.

He Likes to Talk, Says the Arriving Manager of Covent Garden.

H. V. Higgins, director of Claridge's and the Ritz hotels in London, arrived yesterday on the Cunarder Caronia from Liverpool for the opening of the new Ritz Hotel in Madison Avenue on Dec. 15.

Mr. Higgins is the manager of the Covent Garden Opera House. He was told that Oscar Hammerstein expected to do great things in the London operatic world.

"Mr. Hammerstein likes to talk and I do not," was his short answer as he walked away.

IN HOT SPRINGS.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Dec. 11.—Lady Hadfield, who left Friday night for New York, will be joined by Sir Robert Hadfield on Tuesday in Washington, where they have taken a house for the season.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. Avery Norris, who soon will have Miss Helen Norris with them, were at home this afternoon at the Manse.

The Baron and Baroness Rosenkrantz of London are sailing this week to join Mr. and Mrs. George Gunton and Mr. and Mrs. William B. Lowe at Gunton Lodge for the holidays.

There were several sleighing parties to-day, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Nichols, who drove to the Warm Springs, entertaining one of the largest parties. Dr. Emery G. Thomas, Miss E. H. Spanton, and Mrs. J. Z. Stuart, and Mrs. John H. French and Miss Dorothy Taylor, who are staying at Fassifern, were others who went sleighing on the boulevard this afternoon.

Real Matinee for Early Birds.

William Collier announces that he is going to give a real professional matinee of "I'll Be Hanged If I Do" some morning soon, and invite all of the actors who are willing to get up in time to be at the theatre at 10 o'clock to be present. He says he wants to eliminate from his audience those who use professional matinees as a place to kill time on a dull afternoon and to have only enthusiasts capable of making a sacrifice see him in his play. He has not yet selected the date, for he is not sure on which morning he and his fellow-players will stay up late enough to be present.

Mrs. George Von L. Meyer Home.

Mrs. George Von L. Meyer, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, and her daughters arrived yesterday on the Cunarder Caronia. They were accompanied by Miss A. Haughton of Boston. Another arrival was Mrs. M. E. Elliott Wright, Secretary of the Pilgrims.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first change in the cast of "The Nest Egg," now playing at the Bijou Theatre, will take place on Dec. 19, when Charles Lane will have the role of Wiley Bassett, now being played by Frederick Burton, who has been engaged for the new Eugene Walter play, "Homeward Bound."

Douglas J. Wood, Arthur Forrest, Walter Hampden, Mary Moore, and Katherine Kidder will take part in "A Christmas Masque," to be a part of the Elizabethan pageant and Christmas festival to be given by the MacDowell Club at the Plaza on Dec. 26. "A Christmas Masque" is the work of Charlton Andrews, MacDowell Resident Fellow in Dramatic Composition at Harvard.

Harry Mestayer, who appeared recently in "The Penalty," has been engaged for an important role in Henry W. Savage's new production, "The Great Name."

May Boley and W. T. Carlton have been added to the company which is to support Louise Gunning in "The Balkan Princess."

Three hundred blind children from institutions for the juvenile blind will be entertained by Lee Shubert at the Hippodrome this afternoon.

Daisie Irving, an English actress who comes here to sing in a Savage production of "The Merry Widow," [illegible]

E. V. W. ROSSITER DIES; ILL SINCE AUGUST

Vice President of the New York Central Antedated Even the Vanderbilts in Service.

51 YEARS IN RAILROADING

Came Up from a Clerkship and Was a Close Friend of the Commodore—Funeral To-morrow in Flushing.

E. V. W. Rossiter, Vice President of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, died at his home, 23 Sanford Avenue, Flushing, L. I., about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He had been ill with a complication of diseases since last August, when he took a trip abroad, but returned not much benefited. He continued to attend to business until about three weeks ago, when he was taken to his bed. For the last week hope of his recovery had been abandoned. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Estelle Hewlett Rossiter; four sons, Arthur, Ernest, Frank, and Edward L. Rossiter, and two daughters, Mrs. Charles Titus and Miss Ray Rossiter. Clinton L. Rossiter of Brooklyn, Lucius T. Rossiter, and Frank T. Rossiter of St. Louis are brothers, and Mrs. Howard Gibb of Brooklyn is a sister.

Mr. Rossiter was born in St. Louis on July 13, 1844. His father was Lucius Tuttey Rossiter and his mother was a daughter of Gen. Van Wyck Wickes of New York. Mr. Rossiter, who since 1900 Central & Hudson River Railroad and of the numerous subsidiary lines in this system, had been continuously in the service of this company and its predecessors since 1859. That was several years before Commodore Vanderbilt acquired control of the Hudson River Railroad, which he merged later with the New York Central to form the nucleus of the Vanderbilt system.

Commodore Vanderbilt found Mr. Rossiter a clerk in the office of the Hudson River Railroad. Young Rossiter gained the confidence of the founder of the Vanderbilt system and was promoted to a more responsible place with the New York & Harlem, another of the roads which came under the control of the head of the New York Central system. In the successive posts which he held with these companies he was in direct charge of their financial affairs and when, ten years ago, he was raised to the rank of Vice President of the New York Central lines, he remained in charge of the system's finances. He was among the last of the men actively associated with Commodore Vanderbilt in building up the great network of lines which to-day make up the New York Central system who until this day remain associated with the company.

Mr. Rossiter was educated at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, and when only fifteen years old began his railroad work as a clerk in the office of the President of the Hudson River Railroad. The following year he became a clerk in the office of the Treasurer of that road, and thereafter he continuously held positions which brought him in direct contact with the financial affairs of the companies which he served. It was in 1883, six years after the death of Commodore Vanderbilt, that Mr. Rossiter became Treasurer of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, the parent company in the Vanderbilt system.

As additions were made to the New York Central system Mr. Rossiter was elected a Director and officer of many corporations. He also became a Director of several financial institutions and of a few railway and other corporations outside of the lines connected with the New York Central system. The latest list of his Directorates shows that he held a place on the board of seventy-three corporations, and of many of these he was an officer as well as a Director. Among the institutions in which he was a Director, apart from his railroad interests, were the Lincoln National Bank, of which he was Vice President; the Bowery Savings Bank and the Queen Insurance Company of America. Very few men in this country served as a Director in as many corporations as did Mr. Rossiter.

Mr. Rossiter married in June, 1869, Estelle Hewlett, daughter of J. Lawrence Hewlett of Great Neck, L. I.

When Cornelius Vanderbilt died, in 1899, Mr. Rossiter was one of the executors of the will. The others were Senator Chauncey M. Depew and William K. Vanderbilt. Mr. Rossiter received a bequest of $50,000 under the will. It is understood that Mr. Rossiter divided with the other executors the sum of $1,150,000 for their duties.

For a number of years Mr. Rossiter took an active part in local affairs under the old Village Government of Flushing, prior to consolidation with New York City, and he served as Village Trustee and Village President from 1885 to 1891. It was under his administration that the fine system of village streets was laid out. Mr. Rossiter was also instrumental in getting trolley lines extended through Flushing.

Ill-health having interfered for several months past with Mr. Rossiter's activities as an officer of the New York Central lines, it was announced two weeks ago that William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., had been made an additional Vice President of the New York & Harlem Railroad, to take over some of the work which Mr. Rossiter had been obliged to relinquish.

Mr. Rossiter was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of several clubs, including the Union League, the New York Yacht, the Transportation, and the Automobile Club of America.

Mr. Rossiter was first a Vestryman and at his death a Warden of St. George's Episcopal Church of Flushing, and was active in the affairs of the Diocese of Long Island. The funeral services will be held from the family home to-morrow afternoon, and the interment will be in Flushing Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

FRANK BRENNAN, formerly a well-known oarsman, died on Saturday in Pittsburg in his fifty-sixth year. In his rowing days he was known as "Patsy" Brennan, and was the owner of four medals and a handsome silver cup, trophies of his aquatic powers. He died fairly wealthy.

SEMAN TUDOR FRANKLIN, a retired business man, died on Saturday at his home, 552 Lenox Avenue, of cancer after a long illness. He leaves a widow and four sons, one of whom, Harold B. Franklin, is manager of the Richmond Theatre.

ELLIOTT SMITH, a New York lawyer, died on Saturday at his home on Maple Avenue, Morristown, N. J., in his sixty-fourth year. He is survived by a widow, two brothers, and two sisters. He was an active member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, and of the Morris Golf Club and the Morristown Field Club.

ROBERT STUART NEWHALL, formerly a well-known cricket player and Captain of the first eleven to invade England, died on Saturday at his home in Philadelphia in his sixtieth year. His team was the Young America Cricket Club of the Quaker City, which combined with the Germantown Club in 1889. It was in 1884 that the team went to England.

Dr. JULIAN E. HEQUEMBOURG, a prominent Chicago physician, died at St. Joseph's Hospital in that city on Saturday afternoon of heart disease. It was thought that the attack was brought on by overwork. He was born in Dunkirk, N. Y., in 1854.

MANLEY HARDY, an authority on natural history and woodcraft, died on Friday night at his home in Brewer, Me., in his seventy-ninth year. He was appointed assistant naturalist of the United States Survey in 1861, and for twenty years shipped furs from the Maine forests to London. He retired from business in 1890, and devoted his time to collecting birds, of which he had one of the most valuable collections in the country. He was a student of Maine Indian lore, and an authority on aboriginal history of the State.

Mrs. WILLIAM A. COURSEN, for many years prominent in Morristown, N. J., society, is dead at The Whippany, where she had been spending the Winter with her daughter, Miss Coursen. She was the widow of William A. Coursen, once Mayor of Elizabeth. She leaves four daughters, Mrs. Howard G. Lewis of London, England; Mrs. Edward P. Thompson of New York, Mrs. Herbert B. Robson of Chicago, and one unmarried; also two sons, Alfred Chester Coursen of Maryland and William A. Coursen of Georgia.

MUSIC NOTES.

Miss Amy Grant gave a lecture recital on "Parsifal" yesterday afternoon at her studio, 78 West Fifty-fifth Street.

The Haarlem Philharmonic Society will give a musicale in the Waldorf-Astoria next Thurs- [illegible]

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TIFFANY & CO. URGE PATRONS TO MAKE EARLY SELECTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS AS THE STOCK CONSISTS LARGELY OF INDIVIDUAL PIECES WHICH WILL NOT BE DUPLICATED

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

GILLETTE TO MANAGE REPERTOIRE THEATRE

Actor and Frohman to be Associated in the Stock and "Visiting Star" Plan.

SITE IS ALREADY CHOSEN

New Playhouse Possibly to be Close to The New Theatre—Stars Willing to Co-operate.

Charles Frohman's plans for an American répertoire theatre have taken definite shape, according to a statement he made last night, and the beginning of next season will see them in operation. To-day Mr. Frohman expects to complete negotiations for a new uptown theatre that will be the permanent home of an organization combining the stock company and the "visiting star" systems. The house will be known as the New American Répertoire Theatre, and its direction will be entirely in the hands of William Gillette.

Mr. Frohman was not willing last night to say just where the theatre will be, but added that "it will be within sight of another uptown theatre." He said that the house would seat not many more than 1,000 persons exclusive of the boxes, and that its future existence would depend upon the company becoming self-supporting the first season.

Although the manager would not say so, it is thought that the playhouse begun last season by Butler Davenport, and situated within a few doors of the Sixty-third Street side of The New Theatre, is the building he has under consideration. Much of the steel work of this structure was in place and the walls well up when Mr. Davenport stopped work on it last Winter.

Mr. Gillette's plan for the conduct of the theatre includes the establishment of a permanent stock company to present plays that don't require the leadership of well-known stars, and the engaging of stars, to be supported by the stock company, for such plays as need star leadership. He will devote the rest of the present season to developing his plans.

Mr. Gillette suggests that the organization of such a company will allow of wide experimentation for actors, and of the production of plays whose commercial value is uncertain. Various Frohman stars, he says, have expressed their willingness to co-operate in carrying out the plans, and several have volunteered their services during the first season.

Among the star productions already suggested are Otis Skinner as Shylock in his own production of "The Merchant of Venice," Ethel Barrymore in a series of Pinero comedies, and W. H. Crane in reproductions of some of his earlier successes.

Mr. Frohman planned to have a répertoire theatre at the Empire some time last season, but the idea was not carried out. He did, however, conduct a short répertoire season in London last year. The new project, he says, will be jointly entered into by himself and Mr. Gillette.

NEW SOCIAL PROBLEM PLAY.

C. M. S. McLellan's "Judith Zaraine" to Have a Christmas Production.

Liebler & Co. have decided to make a Christmas week production of the long-deferred "Judith Zaraine," by C. M. S. McLellan. The principal rôles will be taken by Lena Ashwell, the English actress, and by Wilton Lackaye, who has just closed his starring engagement in "The Battle."

"Judith Zaraine" deals with the labor situation in a small Pennsylvania town. A mill employing thousands of operatives has been closed by a stronger rival, and the men thrown out of work. The conflict in the plot is between Judith Zaraine, a leader of the workers, and David Murray, the guiding spirit of the trust.

At the same time that "Judith Zaraine" is being produced, a light musical play, "Marriage a la Carte," by the same author, will have its premier. Mr. McLellan is also the author of "Leah Kleshna," and of "The Belle of New York," two pieces as widely different as these later two.

MRS. M. E. PERRY DIES.

Prominent Member of Newport's Summer Colony Passes Away in California.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 11.—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Perry, widow of Gardner Blanchard Perry of Boston, whose home is at 49 Commonwealth Avenue, died in Pasadena, Cal., last Saturday.

Mrs. Perry went West last October, intending to spend the Winter in Pasadena. She usually occupied her Boston residence during the Winter season, remaining in her Middletown (R. I.) residence the remainder of the year.

She was a prominent member of Newport's Summer colony and a woman known for her many acts of charity.

The body probably will be brought here to be buried in the churchyard of St. Mary's Church in Portsmouth, beside that of her husband.

THOMAS D. LINES DEAD.

He Was the Father-in-Law of Gov. White and a Syracuse Business Man.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Thomas D. Lines, one of the pioneer business men of this city, and father of Mrs. Horace White, died suddenly here to-day of neuralgia of the heart. An attack of acute indigestion last Wednesday had greatly weakened him, but he had so far recovered from its effects that his death was unexpected.

Mrs. White was informed by telephone of her father's death while at luncheon at the Executive Mansion at Albany, and, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Marion Denison, came immediately to this city. Gov. White is expected here to-morrow to attend the funeral on Tuesday.

The death of Mr. Lines has caused the abandonment of all social engagements at the Executive Mansion for the remainder of the year. Gov. White to-day recalled all invitations to a dinner which was to have been given by him at Albany to-morrow evening to a number of prominent Syracuse men.

Mr. Lines was 73 years of age and was born at Delphi. He had lived in Syracuse for nearly fifty years, and was engaged in the manufacture of carriages. His wife, Mrs. Jane Hatfield Lines, survives him. Mrs. White was his only child.

SHE RULED BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Harriet Amelia Folsom, Once Power in the Mormon Church, Is Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Dec. 11.—Harriet Amelia Folsom, seventh and favorite wife of Brigham Young, the former President of the Mormon Church, died to-day of paralysis at the age of 72.

Born in Buffalo, N. Y., Miss Folsom with her parents, who accepted the Mormon faith in 1841, went to Nauvoo, Ill., in 1842. In 1846, when the Saints were driven out of Nauvoo, they went to Keokuk, Iowa, and thence to Council Bluffs. In 1860 they crossed the plains to Salt Lake City. Miss Folsom was then only 22, and meeting Brigham Young soon after her arrival became his wife.

Tall and stately, she not only appealed strangely to Young, but dominated him, and for her he erected the magnificent Amelia palace, which is still standing. With the rest of the widows of the Mormon leader she died firm in the defense of the Mormon faith.

MME. MORENA LATE.

Missed Her Place in Metropolitan Concert, but Sang Later.

Berta Morena came too late to sing her first number at the Metropolitan Opera House last night in the order of the programme and gave John Brown an opportunity to make an announcement from the stage to that effect. However, she came in time to sing later and was heard in airs from "Fidelio" and "Tannhäuser."

Marianne Flahaut sang an air from "Xerxes," the celebrated Largo. The other soloists were Salvatore Sciaretti, William Hinshaw, and Allen Hinckley. Josef Pasternack conducted the orchestra.

George Arliss Here for "Disraeli."

George Arliss, the actor, and his wife arrived yesterday on the Cunard liner Caronia. Mr. Arliss is to appear in "Disraeli," by Louis N. Parker. A one-act play by Mr. Arliss has just been put on in London. He remarked that to appreciate "Disraeli" it was not necessary to know anything of that statesman.

A. Hammerstein Engages Samoloff.

Lronid Samoloff has been engaged for the leading tenor part in Arthur Hammerstein's production of "The Maestro's Masterpiece." Mr. Samoloff is a Russian, who has sung in Italy. He has appeared in America with Mme. Nordica.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BUXBAUM.—Dec. 4, 266 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. I. Buxbaum, a daughter.

FREEMAN.—Dec. 8, 316 East 50th St., to Mr. and Mrs. F. Freeman, twin daughters.

GOLDFIELD.—Dec. 5, 550 West 144th St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Goldfield, a daughter.

GUTMAN.—Dec. 8, 602 West 157th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Gutman, a son.

HEINEMAN.—Dec. 8, 969 Whitlock Av., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Heineman, a son.

Married.

TUCKERMAN—ATTERBURY.—On Saturday, Dec. 10, 1910, at St. Thomas's Church, by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D. D., assisted by the Rev. John McGaw Foster, Katharine Susan Atterbury, daughter of John Turner Atterbury, to John Appleton Tuckerman.

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Married.

GOLDSTEIN—MEYER.—Dec. 7, Gertrude Meyer to Joseph Goldstein.

MUDGE—LASHER.—Dec. 10, Florence Lasher to W. C. Mudge.

MYERS—SCHAFFNER.—Dec. 11, Rosie Schaffner to A. Myers.

SALINGER—ASCH.—Dec. 7, Edna Asch to Berthold Salinger.

Brooklyn.

SHAFFNER—McCUTCHAN.—Dec. 8, Jennie McCutchan to Theodore Shaffner.

Died.

ALBERTSON.—At Oyster Bay, Dec. 11, 1910, Susan Albertson, in her 84th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Wednesday, Dec. 14, at 1:30 P. M.

ALEXANDER.—At Clifton Springs, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1910, Upton Alexander, aged 35, son of the late Gen. Andrew J. Alexander, U. S. A. Funeral at Willowbrook on Tuesday.

BROWN.—Lewis Manning, husband of Mellie Sparrow Brown and son of the late Lewis Blanchard and Emma Manning Brown, in his 73d year, on board steamship Balantia, British West Indies, Dec. 8. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CAVALLI.—On Sunday, Dec. 11, Charles H. Cavalli, in the 55th year of his age. Funeral service 8 P. M., Tuesday, at 72 Brinkerhoff St., Jersey City, N. J. Interment private.

COLLIER.—At Hudson, N. Y., Dec. 10, Eliza A. Rowley, widow of Rev. Joseph A. Collier, aged 80 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 511 Union St., on Tuesday, the 13th, at 2 P. M.

COURSEN.—In Morristown, N. J., after a short illness, Jane, daughter of the late Rev. Alfred M. A. S. Chester and widow of William A. Coursen. Funeral from the "Whippany," 11 Elm St., Morristown, N. J., at 12 o'clock Tuesday, Dec. 13.

FOSDICK.—At Paris, France, on Thursday, Nov. 24, 1910, Alice Garland Wolfe, widow of Charles Baldwin Fosdick. Funeral services at the Church of the Epiphany, 35th St. and Lexington Av., on Monday, Dec. 12, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

FRANK.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Dec. 11, 1910, Morris Frank, in his 68th year, beloved husband of Lina and father of Stella Frank Gratz and Harold Frank. Funeral at his late residence, 411 West End Av., Tuesday, December 13, at 9:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FRYER.—Sunday, Dec. 11, 1910, John C. Fryer, aged 80 years. Services at 1,060 Amsterdam Av., Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

HERTZELL.—On Sunday, Dec. 11, 1910, at Sharon, Conn., George W. Hertzell, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral private.

JENKINS.—Suddenly, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Eve Hardcastle Jenkins. Funeral private.

KEATING.—On Dec. 9, 1910, at his late residence, 134 West 109th St., Patrick J. Keating, the beloved brother of Mrs. Patrick Coleman, native of the Parish of Dysart, County Clare, Ireland. Funeral on Monday morning, Dec. 12, at 10 o'clock. Thence to St. Raphael's Church, 41st St., between 10th and 11th Avs., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend; also members of St. Raphael's Branch Holy Name Society, the particular branch of St. Vincent De Paul Society, and Manhattan Council 145, Knights of Columbus; also the members of the Clare Men's Association. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

KELLY.—On Dec. 9, 1910, at his late residence, 12 4th St., Woodside, L. I., John Constantine Kelly, in his 84th year. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 13, 1910, from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Woodside, L. I., at 2 P. M. sharp. Interment private.

MAXWELL.—John Rogers, suddenly, Dec. 11, 1910, at his residence, 78 8th Av., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McBURNEY.—At Jersey City, Saturday, Dec. 10, 1910, Samuel McBurney, in his 70th year. Funeral service from his late residence, 7 Kensington Av., Monday, at 8 P. M.

MOREHOUSE.—At her residence, Darien, Conn., on Friday, Dec. 9, Ann Amelia, wife of Joseph E. Morehouse and daughter of the late Charles and Ann E. Brown. Funeral services at her late residence Monday, Dec. 12, at 2 P. M.

MULLIGAN.—Suddenly, Dec. 8, 1910, at her late residence, 243 East 116th St., Sarah Leontine Mulligan, beloved wife of Eugene R. Mulligan and daughter of the late James and Eliza McCafferty. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend funeral services from St. Paul's Church, 117th St., Lexington and Park Avs., Monday, Dec. 12, at 10 A. M.

NEESON.—On Dec. 11, 1910, Frances E. Neeson, beloved daughter of the late P. H. and Laura Neeson, at her late residence, 498 West 158th St. Interment Calvary.

PIERCE.—Suddenly, at Hotel St. Andrew, Saturday, Dec. 10, 1910, Walter L. Pierce. Funeral service at St. Paul's M. E. Church, West End Av. and West 86th St., on Tuesday, Dec. 13, 1910, at 1 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn. Boston papers please copy. The body will lie in state at the church until 12:30 P. M.

RANDOLPH.—At Washington, D. C., on Friday, Dec. 9, 1910, Major Gen. Wallace F. Randolph, U. S. A., retired, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,317 New Hampshire Av., on Monday, Dec. 12, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Arlington.

ROSSITER.—At his late residence, 23 Sanford Av., Flushing, L. I., on Sunday, Dec. 11, 1910, Edward Van Wyck, eldest son of the late Lucius Tuttle and Mary Wickes Rossiter, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral services at St. George's Episcopal Church, Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday, Dec. 13, 1910, at 2:45 P. M. Special train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 2 P. M. Returning, leaves Flushing, Main St., at 3:45 P. M. Interment private.

ROWLAND.—Suddenly, at her residence, Englewood, N. J., Dec. 10, 1910, Mary Wickes, daughter of the late Rev. Henry A. Rowland, D. D., and Harriet Heyer. Funeral services will be held at the Mount Pleasant Cemetery Chapel, Broad St., Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Dec. 13, at 12:15.

SMITH.—On Dec. 10, 1910, at his residence, Morristown, N. J., Elliot Smith, husband of Estelle Raymond Smith, and son of the late Augustus F. Smith and Lucy Elliot Smith, in the 64th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, Dec. 13, on the arrival of train leaving New York via Lackawanna Railroad at 9 A. M., returning at 11:48 A. M. Interment Greenwood.

STANTON.—On Dec. 11, 1910, John Stanton, beloved husband of Nora Stanton, (nee O'Toole.) Funeral Wednesday, Dec. 14, at 9:30 A. M., from his residence, 872 Macy Place, near Prospect Av.; thence to St. Anselm's Church, Tinton Av., near 155th St. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

STEVENS.—On Saturday, Dec. 10, 1910, Walter B. Stevens, aged 62 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 9 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, on Tuesday at 10:30 A. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

VOORHIS.—Suddenly, on Dec. 11, 1910, Bertha A., youngest daughter of the late John Voorhis. Funeral services at her late residence, Greenwich, Conn., on Tuesday, Dec. 13, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Lexington Av. Depot at 3 P. M.

BEDELL.—Dr. Winfield S., 479 East 189th St., Dec. 10.

BOURRIENNE.—Louis E., 566 West 173d St., Dec. 9.

BURNEY.—George, 1,069 2d Av., Dec. 10. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

BYRNE.—Anna, 321 West 28th St., Dec. 9, aged 19.

CAMPION.—Thomas, 303 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Dec. 9, aged 62.

CRAVEN.—Ella, 332 West 48th St., Dec. 9.

CREAMER.—Christopher C., 113 East 77th St., Dec. 10, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 9:15 A. M.

[illegible]

FEIGEL.—Simon, 22 West 94th St., Dec. 10, aged 38. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FRANKLYN.—Seman T., 552 Lenox Av., Dec. 10, aged 69. Funeral private.

FROEHLICH.—Anna, 541 East 88d St., Dec. 10, aged 62. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

FUNK.—Capt. John W., 1,280 Boston Road, Bronx, Dec. 10, aged 71.

GARDNER.—Mary, 184 Bleecker St., Dec. 9, aged 50.

GUNLACH.—Hyronimus, 521 East 83d St., Dec. 10, aged 58. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

GUSEY.—Annie B., 67 West 96th St., Dec. 8, aged 60.

HARTNETT.—Ellen, 105 East 86th St., Dec. 9. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

JORDAN.—Henrietta, 521 West 48th St., Dec. 9, aged 3.

KLEIN.—Rosa, 413 East 52d St., Dec. 9, aged 52.

LAW.—Charlotte C., 2,053 7th Av., Dec. 8, aged 77.

LENNON.—Francis F., 334 West 42d St., Dec. 9.

McKOWN-WALDRON.—Carrie B., 2,011 Prospect Av., Bronx, Dec. 10.

McLAUGHLIN.—Nicholas, 3,638 Park Av., Dec. 9. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

McNALLY.—Mary T., 261 Mulberry St., Dec. 9. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MACFARLANE.—John C., 286 West 147th St., Dec. 10, aged 12. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

MAYER.—Mary S., 115 East 83d St., Dec. 10, aged 59. Funeral service to-morrow.

O'DONNELL.—Margaret, 508 East 163d St., Dec. 9. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

PENNY.—Frances, 756 Prospect Av., Bronx, Dec. 9. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

POWERS.—Peter, 233 East 56th St., Dec. 10. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

ROTH.—Edward, 102 West 121st St., Dec. 10, aged 16.

SKELLY.—Alice, 112 West Houston St., Dec. 9. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

SMITH.—Mark, 844 7th Av., Dec. 9. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

TRAINOR.—Nellie, 1,463 St. Laurence Av., Van Ness, Dec. 9.

WEAKLIAM.—Anna E., 803 Lexington Av., Dec. 10. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WEISS.—Elizabeth, 2,927 Valentine Av., Bronx, Dec. 10. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

WYBAILLIE.—Rose E., 437 West 36th St., aged 2.

Brooklyn.

BURFITT.—Mrs. John, Dec. 8. Funeral 118 Evergreen Av., to-day, 2 P. M.

CRIMMINS.—Thomas, 943 4th Av., Dec. 9. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

DENVER.—Edward S., 360 Graham Av., Dec. 9. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DONOVAN.—Margaret M., 136 Dean St., Dec. 9. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

DOOLITTLE.—Kate, 108 Macon St., Dec. 10.

EGNER.—William, 1,180 Madison St., Dec. 10, aged 47. Funeral service to-day.

FARRINGTON.—James F., 52 Foxall St., Dec. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

FAY.—Mary, 530 Bergen St., Dec. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

FREY.—Rosie, 248 Montrose Av., Dec. 10. Funeral to-day.

GREENE.—Jennie, 345 18th St., Dec. 9. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HEMMINGS.—Annie, 101 Schermerhorn St., Dec. 10, aged 45.

HERLEY.—Kate, 1,874 Sterling Place, Dec. 10. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HIGHFIELD.—Mary B., 663 Gates Av., Dec. 10, aged 78. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

HONE.—Elizabeth, 680 84th St., Dec. 9. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

LUTZ.—Maria, 353 Hart St., Dec. 10, aged 62. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McCARTHY.—Thomas, 78 Buffalo Av., Dec. 10, aged 62. Funeral to-morrow.

MARSH.—Anna M., 438 8th St., Dec. 10, aged 82. Funeral private.

PRESTIEN.—Maria, 28 India St., Dec. 10, aged 70. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

SCOTT.—William E., 1,182 Rockaway Av., Dec. 9, aged 59. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

SHEEHAN.—Jeremiah, 21 Hope St., Dec. 10. Funeral to-day.

Long Island.

SCUDDER.—Catherine A., Babylon, Dec. 9, aged 57. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

New Jersey.

ARDITO.—Paul, 77 Beach St., Jersey City, Dec. 9, aged 2.

BEAL.—Kitty R., 2 Webster Av., Jersey City, Dec. 10. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BOURSE.—Gustave A., 136 Blum St., Union Hill, Dec. 9, aged 14.

CARROLL.—Michael, Hoboken, Dec. 10, aged 50.

CORTELYOU.—William, Newark, Dec. 10, aged 71. Funeral to-morrow.

CRAIG.—Elizabeth, Hudson Heights, Dec. 9, aged 56.

HALL.—William, 338 Cator Av., Jersey City, Dec. 10.

HENDERSON.—David, 223½ Tonnele Av., Jersey City, Dec. 10.

HEY.—C., Guttenburg, Dec. 9.

HOFF.—William, 931 Garden St., Dec. 9, aged 38.

KEARNEY.—Hattie, 608 1st Av., Jersey City, Dec. 10, aged 37.

KOHLEIS.—Emily, 149 St. Paul's Av., Jersey City, Dec. 10, aged 65.

LOHRENAN.—Fred, 218 Tonnele Av., Jersey City, Dec. 10, aged 45.

MARTIN.—Mrs. Marius, Paterson, Dec. 9.

MATTHES.—Dina, 3,326 Boulevard, Jersey City, Dec. 10, aged 61.

MAUVAS.—Louis, 1,165 Summit Av., Jersey City Heights, Dec. 10, aged 62.

MOREY.—Arthur, 533 Ocean Av., Jersey City, Dec. 10.

O'CONNELL.—Annie, 17 Romaine Av., Jersey City, Dec. 10, aged 68.

O'CONNOR.—Catherine, 187 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Dec. 10, aged 3.

RYAN.—Catherine, 84 Brunswick St., Jersey City, Dec. 10, aged 2.

SICHLER.—Richard, 137 Monticello Av., Jersey City, Dec. 10, aged 46.

SMITH.—F., 1,304 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Dec. 9.

TROST.—Frederick, Jr., 273 New York Av., Jersey City, Dec. 9, aged 13.

VIAND.—Malaska, 725 De Mott St., West Hoboken, Dec. 8.

WILKENS.—Louisa C., Bloomfield, Dec. 10, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

New York State.

VERDIER.—Isabel, Yonkers, Dec. 9.

In Memoriam.

ALKUS.—Rachel, in memory of; died Dec. 13, 1907.

BATT.—May, in memory of; died Dec. 13, 1909.

BRENNAN.—John F., in memory of; died Dec. 13, 1906.

CONBOY.—Fannie L., mass, St. Charles Borromeo's Church, to-day, 9 A. M.

CONNOR.—Johanna, mass, St. Veronica's Church, to-day, 7:30 A. M.

DREIFUSS.—Leopold, in memory of; died Dec. 12, 1909.

FURBY.—William M., mass, St. Charles Borromeo's Church, to-day, 9 A. M.

HOPE.—John, in memory of; died Dec. 12.

KURNER.—John M., in memory of; died Dec. 14, 1905.

LEHRKINDER.—Emma M., mass, St. Francis Xavier's Church, Dec. 16, 9 A. M.

LEAVY.—Daniel J., mass, St. Joseph's Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 8 A. M.

LEVY.—Loretta, in memory of; died Dec. 12, 1909.

MERRILL.—Mary E., in memory of; died Dec. 15, 1909.

OCHS.—John, Jr., in memory of; died Dec. 12, 1906.

RUBY.—Rosella J., in memory of; died Dec. 14, 1908.

STICKLEY.—Annie, in memory of; died Dec. 14, 1904.

WOLBERN.—Margaretha, in memory of; died Dec. 12, 1906.

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CUBANS SHOW GOOD FORM AT BASEBALL

Many Players Possess Remarkable Throwing Arms—How McQuillen Got Even with Natives.

By BILLY EVANS.
Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 6.—Pitcher McQuillen, the former Philadelphia twirler, now a member of the Cincinnati Reds, enjoys the unique distinction of having created a feature in Cuba that will probably live as long as the game thrives on the island.

McQuillen was a member of one of the first teams that invaded the island five or six years ago. None of the players could talk any Spanish, and as a result they were unable to converse with any of the native fans, who were only too willing to engage in a fanfest. It seems McQuillen was selected to pitch the opening game. As is the custom with all fans, the Cuban rooters in their native tongue told the Americans what would happen to them when they lined up against the home team. Naturally the Americans were desirous of replying, but they realized any efforts in the conversation line would only be wasted.

The Cuban fans knew McQuillen was to pitch and much of their line of talk was directed at him. Grasping an imaginary bat with both hands, they would swing violently, at the same time repeating the name of the Cuban team that was to play that afternoon. They sought to convey to McQuillen the meaning that his curves would be batted all over the lot.

The former Philadelphia twirler racked his brain for some sort of a come-back, and finally an idea struck him. Placing the thumb and second finger of his hand together, he formed a perfect oval. As they would hurl some phrase at him, he would form the oval or cipher, repeat the name of the Cuban team that was to play that afternoon, and would then point to himself. His meaning was that he would shut the Cubans out.

The stunt appealed to the natives, and they were quick to fathom McQuillen's meaning. It has since been adopted as a universal custom by the Cuban rooters. Any time an American club journeys out to the ball park nowadays every Cuban fan they meet on the street forms a cipher with the thumb and second finger, repeats the name of the Cuban team that is to play and then points to the Americans. The American teams playing on the island get it thrust before them hundreds of times every day they play. Cubans tell me the stunt is used just as often by the Cubans when their favorite teams are playing.

To be shut out is considered a great disgrace by the Cubans. The native fans would much prefer to see their favorite teams beaten by a lopsided score of 15 to 2 than have them shut out in a brilliant extra inning game by the score of 1 to 0. Since they so hate to be whitewashed it's only natural that nothing pleases them more than to shut out the opposing team.

On the whole the Cubans play excellent baseball. Their conception of inside baseball is far better than the average, and its only when a shut-out is staring them in the face that they play what would be called bad baseball in the States. If early in the game they happen to score a run its certain they will play the best kind of baseball during the rest of the game, and do nothing that borders on the bonehead. With a row of goose eggs to their credit they often are guilty of some foolish base running in order to avert a shut-out.

This feature was well illustrated in a game played the other day between the Detroit team and the Almondares. Mullin was pitching for the Tigers and he had the Cubans at his mercy. When the ninth inning rolled around only one hit and no runs had been made off his delivery. The first man to bat in the final inning singled sharply the second hit of the day. Four runs were needed to tie and five to win, consequently the only thing to do from a correct baseball standpoint would have been to play everything safe and try to hit out a victory. One, two, or three runs would have meant nothing to an American team placed in the same situation, as four runs were needed to even tie.

Instead of sticking close to the bag and letting the next man up try to hit him around, the base runner, a very fast man, stole on the first ball pitched. Catcher Stanage of Detroit divined his intention, called for a waste ball, and threw him out. The next man up drew a base on balls, and he immediately tried to steal on Stanage. The Detroit catcher called for another waste ball, and the rest was easy. The next man up filed out, retiring the side. Hoping to avert a shut-out, thinking victory practically impossible, the Cubans had taken daring chances and were retired without a run, thereby eliminating an excellent chance to tie the score and possibly win the game.

American teams would just as soon, if not prefer, a shut-out to an overwhelming defeat. The Cubans when they get over the idea that a shut-out is a disgrace will have improved one important feature of their play. Such a belief is not in keeping with the high standard of play the Cubans show in all other departments of the game.

Two things that have impressed the American players, and the American fans or tourists now in Havana, are the wonderful throwing arms and great base running ability possessed by the Cubans. It seems as if every Cuban player has an arm of steel. Joe Birmingham of the Cleveland team is a wonderful thrower, many competent critics saying he is the best in either of the major leagues for distance and accuracy. Throwers like Birmingham are the exception to the rule in the United States, yet they are very common in Cuba among the players.

In the United States the men who are thrown out at the plate by outfielders are comparatively few, yet many a player is cut down at the plate by the unerring aim of the Cuban outfielders. No throw is too difficult for them to attempt, and they task their arms to the limit without an apparent injury. The infielders all have good arms, and every catcher I have seen in action can get the ball down to second in the most approved major league style.

What brought home strongly to me the great strength of the Cuban throwing arms was a little incident that took place at the ball park the other day. Now, in the States when a pitcher is informed that he is to pitch on a certain day, he immediately begins to rest up, so as to be in the best possible shape for the fray. He does little or nothing on the morning of the day he is to pitch, and in the afternoon takes but little exercise until it's time for him to warm up. Then he takes ten minutes of good fast workout just prior to starting the game. Not so with the Cubans.

The other day, about a half hour before game time, I noticed a well-built Cuban throwing fly balls to the outfielders. He wasn't batting them, as is the custom in the States, but was throwing them with his trusty right arm. On nearly every throw he chased the various outfielders back to the fence. He kept this up for fifteen minutes or so without any apparent effort on his part, and then started warming up to one of the catchers. I inquired the name of the athlete, and learned that he was Padroso, one of the best twirlers on the island. To my great surprise I was also informed that he was to work that afternoon.

And what an exhibition of pitching he gave! The Tigers were lucky to get a tie in extra innings, both of their runs resulting from a wild pitch, after the side should have been retired. Can you imagine an American pitcher throwing balls to the outfield for fifteen or twenty minutes just prior to starting a game? What is more, Padroso went at top speed for ten innings with the temperature hovering around 90 in the shade.

On the bases the Cubans are whirlwinds. There are mighty few players on the island who could truthfully be classed as slow, while men who possess the speed of the best base runners in the American and National Leagues are quite numerous. What makes their running all the more remarkable is the fact that they can get up speed in a few strides on a diamond heavy with sand. This feature handicaps the Americans considerably, but does not bother the Cubans in the least.

The Cubans' weakest point appears to be at the bat. Americans in Cuba seem to be similarly affected, so one-sided games are very rare. On the bases, in the field, and when it comes to throwing, the Cubans rank with any class of men playing ball. The pitching is also far above the average. Only in the batting end of the game are the Cubans open to criticism.

It must be taken into consideration, [illegible]

HARVARD MAY PLAY TIGERS.

Important Conference Held Which May Lead to Football Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 11.—There was a conference here to-day in which Bill Roper, the Princeton football coach and athletic director, and William Garcelon and J. W. Farley of the Harvard Football Committee took part. It was an informal conference purely, but one likely to bring nearer the probability of a Harvard-Princeton football game next Fall. That was the chief subject of discussion.

Nothing definite will be done by Harvard until the return of Percy Haughton from abroad, which will be this week. When he returns the Harvard Football Committee will get together and in due time decide definitely whether to take on the Tigers.

The matter has gone far enough for dates for the game to be discussed. The game, if played, will in all probability be on one of three dates, Oct. 27, Nov. 4, or Nov. 11. If on Nov. 11 Princeton will have three stiff games in succession, that is, if Dartmouth is played on Nov. 4, the three games being Dartmouth, Harvard, and Yale in the order named. Yale and Princeton are to meet on Nov. 18.

Judging from Roper's remarks to-day Princeton has no intention of dropping Dartmouth. Harvard's attitude toward Dartmouth is uncertain, but with the chances that Dartmouth will be retained on the schedule. So far as Harvard is concerned, Princeton could easily be met on Oct. 27. It was on this Saturday that Cornell was played this year, and it is not believed Cornell and Harvard will meet next season.

Roper and Garcelon called on Dr. Channing Frothingham of the Harvard Baseball Committee. Roper is anxious to have his Tigers meet the Crimson in three baseball games instead of one.

Philadelphia Americans Defeated.

HAVANA, Dec. 11.—The Almendares nine to-day defeated the Philadelphia Americans by a score of 2 to 1.

COURT TENNIS AT TUXEDO.

Lee Defeats Lorillard in the Annual Handicap Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Dec. 11.—With the galleries crowded with a fashionable audience, C. S. Lee defeated P. Lorillard, Jr., in the first class court tennis championship of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club to-day, after a very exciting match, by a score of 3—6, 7—5, 6—4, and Newell W. Tilton easily defeated J. F. Pierson, Jr., in two straight sets, 6—4, 6—2, in the second class court tennis championship.

The finals were also decided in the first class racquet championship, Robert D. Wrenn easily defeating Clarence C. Pell, 3 games to 1. Wrenn seemed invincible, while Pell was easily outclassed. The finals in the second class racquet championship matches will be played during Christmas week, when H. O. Brokaw will meet P. Lorillard, Jr. The summaries:

First-Class Court Tennis, Handicap.—First Round—Richmond Talbot (half 15) defeated R. D. Wrenn, (half 30,) by default; C. S. Lee, (half 15,) defeated C. C. Pell, (half 15,) by default.

Second Round—Richmond Talbot (half 15) defeated L. S. Chanler, (half 30,) 6—0, 6—4; P. Lorillard, Jr., (minus 1 bisque) defeated Lloyd Warren, (15,) 6—2, 3—6, 6—3; F. T. Frelinghuysen (half 15) defeated Addison Cammack, (half 15,) by default.

Semi-Final Round—C. S. Lee (half 15) defeated Richmond Talbot, (half 15,) 6—4, 6—1; P. Lorillard, Jr., (minus 1 bisque) defeated F. T. Frelinghuysen, (half 15,) by default.

Final Round—C. S. Lee (half 15) defeated P. Lorillard, Jr., (minus 1 bisque,) 3—6, 7—5, 6—4.

Court Tennis, Second-Class, Handicap.—First Round—N. W. Tilton (15) defeated F. B. Keach, (30,) by default; J. F. Pierson, Jr., (30) defeated G. Lorillard, (half 15,) by default.

Semi-Final Round—N. W. Tilton (15) defeated Maurice Roche, (30,) 5—7, 6—2, 6—2; J. F. Pierson, Jr., (30) defeated T. W. Porter, (scratch,) 6—1, 6—3.

Final Round—N. W. Tilton (half 15) defeated J. F. Pierson, Jr., (30,) 6—4, 6—2.

First-Class Racquet, Handicap Championship, 1910.—First Round—C. C. Pell (7 aces) defeated F. T. Frelinghuysen, (7 aces,) by default.

Semi-Final Round—Stanley G. Mortimer (7 aces) defeated C. C. Pell, 11—15, 6—15; R. D. Wrenn (scratch) defeated E. Hewitt, (scratch,) 8—15, 6—15, 15—7, 18—17, 15—12.

Final Round—Robert D. Wrenn (scratch) defeated C. C. Pell, (7 aces,) 11—15, 15—9, 15—9, 15—12.

The annual open tournament for the gold racquet in racquets will begin here Feb. 12. H. F. McCormick of Chicago as well as George C. Clark will be present to defend their titles.

A. L. A. M. ANNUAL BANQUET.

Automobile Makers Will Dine at Astor Hotel During Show Week.

The annual banquet of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers will be held at the Hotel Astor, New York, Thursday, Jan. 12, 1911, which is during the first week of the association's automobile show at Madison Square Garden. It is planned at this banquet to recognize some of the very old-timers in the motor car trade, including those pioneers who struggled in the early days to obtain recognition for their machines, and for the infant industry.

The speechmaking part of the affair will be limited to three or four prominent speakers, and a number of side innovations will be introduced to enliven the gathering. The same Banquet Committee that handled the successful affair of last April will again be in charge, the names including H. B. Joy, Chairman; Benjamin Briscoe, A. L. Pope, R. E. Olds, and H. A. Lozier.

During the two weeks of the Madison Square Garden show there will be meetings of almost every organization of any consequence in the motor car industry. In addition to the A. L. A. M. banquet there are several other meetings and events already scheduled, as follows:

Jan. 10.—Meeting of Executive Committee of the American Automobile Association. The Contest, Good Roads, Legislative, and Touring Boards will hold open sessions during the two weeks' period of the show.

Jan. 11.—Meeting of Executive Committee of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers at official headquarters, 7 East Forty-second Street, New York.

Jan. 11.—Meeting of Executive Committee of National Association of Automobile Manufacturers.

Jan. 11 and 12.—Annual meeting of Society of Automobile Engineers at the Automobile Club of America. A dinner will be held during the session.

Jan. 12.—Meeting of Board of Managers of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, at executive offices.

Jan. 13.—Annual meeting of the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association. Annual dinner at Waldorf at night.

WESTGARD REACHES FRISCO.

Complete Touring Route from Atlantic to the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—For the first time in automobile history a complete route for tourists has been marked from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast. There arrived in this city this afternoon, escorted by a large party of local motorists under the auspices of the San Francisco Motor Club, A. L. Westgard of the Touring Club of America, in his Premier touring car, with which he has marked a touring route from New York to the Godlen Gate.

This event is considered by automobilists of the Coast as marking a new epoch in transcontinental touring, because it is the first accurate pathfinding trip which has ever been made, and it is thought will influence scores of other parties to make the run annually, and will increase the campaign for the Panama Exposition. Mr. Westgard has made accurate reports of the road conditions, the mileage, altitudes, temperatures, grades, and hotel and supply facilities, not only in the interest of motorists, but also for the United States Government, under a commission from the Department of Agriculture. It has taken six weeks to make the long trip of 4,600 miles.

Good Programme for A. C. A. Smoker.

An exceptionally attractive programme of high-class vaudeville will be presented at the smoker to be given in the assembly room of the Automobile Club of America on Tuesday evening. No guest cards will be issued for "smoker night," as guests must be accompanied by members. The Entertainment Committee consists of Emerson Brooks, Harden L. Crawford, and George D. Barron.

Bronx Club in Dual Meet.

The Bronx Church Athletic Club has arranged for a dual meet with Mohegan A. C., to be held Dec. 17, at the church club's gymnasium. [illegible]

FIRST OF BASEBALL MEETINGS TO-DAY

Eastern League Representatives and Managers Arrive—"Ed" Barrow Among Early Arrivals.

The advance guard of the army of baseball magnates, managers, and players which will invade this city during the first half of the present week arrived here yesterday. The arrivals were made up for the most part of Eastern Leaguers, and they are quartered at the Hotel Victoria, where the organization will hold its annual meeting to-day. At The Breslin, where the National League representatives hold forth to-morrow, no arrivals were recorded up to last night, but it is expected that some of the magnates will arrive early to-day. The American Leaguers, who get together in their annual love feast Wednesday, will be the last on the ground. This meeting will be held at the Hotel Wolcott.

The first of the Eastern League notables to arrive was President C. T. Chapin of the Rochester Club, who registered at the Victoria Saturday night. He was joined yesterday by John Ganzel, the former Yankee, who has piloted the Bronchos to two successive championships in the last two Eastern League campaigns. J. J. McCafferty, the Toronto owner, and Joe Kelley, the manager of the Maple Leafs, were also among the early arrivals at the Victoria yesterday. Edward Barrow of Toronto, the leading candidate for the office of President, reported yesterday, and seems confident of getting the majority of votes in to-day's balloting for league executive.

The magnates who have not yet arrived have sent word that they will surely be on hand, and no proxies will be exercised in the meeting which President Powers will call at noon to-day. The clubs will be represented as follows: Jersey City, Walter O'Mara; Newark, H. Clay Smith and Joseph McGinnity; Rochester, C. T. Chapin and John Ganzel; Toronto, J. J. McCafferty and Joseph Kelley; Montreal, S. Lichtenstein; Buffalo, J. J. Stein and George Stallings; Baltimore, John Dunn, and Providence, T. J. Crowley and Charles Lavin.

The principal business before the meeting to-day will be the election of a President, and unless there is a change of feeling among the majority of the club owners Ed Barrow will step into the place which has been occupied so long by P. T. Powers. It has been reported that Mr. Powers does not care to run again, but he has so far refused to affirm or deny this report. His only statement on the matter was that he would definitely announce his position one hour before the meeting is called to-day. It seems to be the opinion that Mr. Powers will withdraw from the race, and give Barrow a chance to try it.

As is the case in most baseball leagues, certain club owners are always looking for the President's scalp, and this year the opposition to Powers appears greater than ever before. Last year there was a strong current of opposition, but he managed to win out, with the understanding, however, that he should not run again.

The Rochester, Jersey City, and Providence owners are solid for Powers, but Barrow commands the votes of the other five clubs. Buffalo would be lined up under the Powers banner but for the return of Manager George Stallings, who is opposed to the present Executive. S. Lichtenstein, who controls the Montreal Club, has nothing against Powers, but is a great friend of Mr. Barrow, who managed Montreal last season. Joe McGinnity and Jack Dunn, manager-owners of the Newark and Baltimore clubs, respectively, are openly avowed against Powers, and McCafferty of Toronto, a close friend of Powers's rival, is also certain to cast his vote for Barrow, who managed Toronto for three years. The salary is $5,000 a year, out of which all expenses must be paid.

The National League meeting is not expected to develop anything sensational. With four clubs—New York, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and Boston—arrayed strongly in favor of the present Executive, Thomas J. Lynch, there is no chance of his being deposed, as a rule passed last year after the big deadlock continues the President's term for one year if the eight clubs should be divided against him. It is claimed that opposition will be advanced by the Chicago, Brooklyn, and Philadelphia Clubs, with St. Louis neutral and likely to support Mr. Lynch. A measure to elect President Lynch for three years will be introduced by Garry Herrmann of Cincinnati. Some changes in the umpire staff will be announced at this meeting, it being an assured fact that at least two of the arbiters who worked during the past season will be dropped.

The American League meetings have become famous for the smoothness with which they are carried on, and this year's promises to be no exception. Everything is harmony in the Johnson circuit, there are no important measures to be voted on, and the meeting will be a short one.

Besides the club owners, managers, and players of the three leagues which hold meetings, there will be a good-sized gathering from other leagues here during the three days' session. Rumors of trades were plenty last night, and it is likely that several deals will be completed before the managers start for home. The big league managers will be in great demand, as the minor league pilots are anxious to get a string on surplus material which is sure to be turned back after the Spring training season. Among the prominent minor league arrivals last night was W. J. Clymer, manager and part owner of the Wilkesbarre team, pennant winners in the New York State League during the season just closed.

We keep the ball rolling.

We start with a variety of winter suits only possible in a business where thousands of customers represent every shade of good taste.

We keep up that variety by constantly adding new patterns.

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Smoking jackets, at $4.75.

Traveling bags, at $6.35.

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KAY THE BEST BATSMAN.

Albany Outfielder Leads State League —Chalmers Leads Pitchers.

The batting, fielding, and pitching averages of New York State League players for the season of 1910 have just been announced by President J. H. Farrell. Outfielder Bill Kay of the Albany Club was easily the premier batsman, with a mark of .363 for 127 games. Harry Lumley, the former Brooklyn slugger, who Captained the Binghamton team, was second, with .345 for 62 games, and Drake of Wilkesbarre, who was turned back by Detroit, was third, with .340 for 122 games. Eleven players finished the season with marks better than .300. Wilkesbarre, the pennant winners, furnished four.

Pitcher Chalmers of the Scranton team, the property of the Philadelphia Nationals, leads the pitchers, with twenty-five games won and six lost, while Humphries of Scranton, and also owned by Philadelphia, won thirteen and lost five. Cheek, the old Philadelphia catcher, leads the catchers in fielding averages, while six outfielders had perfect averages, the honors going, however, to Early of Binghamton and Elmira, who played eighty-six games without an error.

The leaders in the other positions were as follows: First base, Calhoun of Elmira, second base, Loudenslager of Utica; third base, Catiz of Troy and Wilkesbarre; short stop, McMahon of Wilkesbarre. Several players had better records than those mentioned, but for comparatively few games. Zimmerman of Utica ran away with the base-stealing honors with 105 pilfers in 135 games. Brouthers of Elmira led in sacrifice hits with forty-seven. Alexander of Syracuse figured in more games than any other pitcher—forty-three—and he won the most games—twenty-nine.

ATHLETES RUN IN THE SNOW.

John MacDonald Captures Morningside A. A. Road Race.

With the snow falling and the footing slippery over the snow-covered course, a good-sized crowd of scantily clothed athletes were on hand at starting time and competed in the weekly cross-country run of the Morningside A. C. Many of the athletes who had anticipated starting in the event did not turn out, owing to the weather conditions, but their absence did not mar the sport, as the field was fairly well filled and resulted in a good finish.

John MacDonald of the home club and A. Ahlgren of the Ozanam A. A., who captured the run of the Mohawk A. C., put up a great battle in the last quarter mile, but the former was victorious by a small margin, covering the course in 21:20. The field was well bunched for the first two miles, but gradually divided into sections, with three men in a group leading the way. This trio pulled away from the field steadily, and in nearing the end it resulted in a three-cornered competition for the honors. W. Meyer of the Fancourt Club was the third man to finish, being thirty-five seconds behind Ahlgren, the second man. The order of finish:

John MacDonald, Morningside A. C.; Alexis Ahlgren, Ozanam A. A.; W. Meyer, Fancourt Club; H. Daly, Morningside A. C.; C. Buris, New West Side A. C.; H. Murphy, Morningside A. C.; H. Unger, Morningside A. C.; James Kearns, unattached; J. Brown, Xavier A. A.; A. Faulkner, Excelsior Club; G. Greiner, White Star A. C.; T. Castle, Gravesend A. A.

For Other Sports See Page 7.

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Bacon-Chapell Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. E. Teeple, cloaks and suits; 811 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.
Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; J. G. Morrissey, cloaks and suits; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; T. Loebenberg, dress goods and silks; Hotel Latham.
Fraser, R., Utica, N. Y.; Miss K. Gucker, laces; Hotel Victoria.
Sisson Brothers' & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; T. P. Calkins, furs; Hotel Victoria.
Blumenthal & Langfeld, Baltimore, Md.; F. Langfeld, suits; Hotel Imperial.
Leverton, J. L., & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. L. Leverton, cloaks and suits; Hotel Grand.
Gross & Strauss Co., Worcester, Mass.; O. M. Gross, general buyer; Hotel Wolcott.
Garfunkel, J., & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss L. Wenner, infants' wear; Hotel Wolcott.
Wallace, C. D., Harrisburg, Penn.; dry goods; The Breslin.
Manhattan Clothing Company, Norwich, Conn.; L. Kronig, clothing; The Breslin.
Griffith Brothers, Indianapolis, Ind.; C. H. Abald, millinery; L. Lando, millinery; J. G. Habing, millinery; Hotel Navarre.
McCarthy Dry Goods Company, Woonsocket, R. I.; L. M. Bozinet, domestics; Hotel Navarre.
Wells, J. B., & Son Company, Utica, N. Y.; J. S. Capron, linens; Hotel Navarre.
Miller, D., Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. M. Easter, dress goods and silks; Hotel Imperial.
Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Bogen, waists; 350 Broadway.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. J. McGuire, furnishing goods; 41 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.
Rosendale, W., Providence, R. I.; millinery; Hotel Flanders.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. H. Lauten, hats; 621 Broadway; Hotel Martinique.
Nathan, C. P., Company, Sacramento, Cal.; C. P. Nathan, general buyer; E. C. Nathan, ladies' read-to-wear; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; L. H. Webb, dress goods, silks, linings, and muslins; 684 Broadway.
Siegel, T., & Brother, Chicago, Ill.; J. P. Havland, spring coats and suits; 7 West Twenty-second Street.
Stevens, Charles A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; A. H. Winkler, ladies' waists and petticoats; 40 East Twenty-second Street; Hoffman House.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. L. Kesner, toys; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Netherland.
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1909 model, with seven-passenger touring body; cape top and very complete equipment; all in first-class condition; practically as good as new. Apply to owner, 1,170 Broadway, Room 706; no dealers.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS ORCHARD, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 12, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 206 Franklin St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines and liquors in barrels, tank, safe, desk, fixtures, &c.
CHARLES BURLINGHAM, Receiver.
CARELL & HENKEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOE GOLDSTEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Dec. 19, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's and boys' clothing, fixtures, safe, &c.
JOHN GRUENBERG, Receiver.
A. JOSEPH GEIST, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

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of
340 MINK SKINS.
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, sells on Tuesday, Dec. 13, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, 340 mink skins, held as collateral in the matter of S. Lindau & Co., bankrupts. Sale by order of B. Rosenthal and with the approval of Robert C. Morris, Receiver of S. Lindau & Co., bankrupts.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FISHEL, ADLER & SCHWARTZ, Bankrupts.—No. 13,944.—Notice of Proposed Sale.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given of a proposed sale of property of said bankrupts, and that there will be a hearing thereon at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, New York City, on the 16th day of December, 1910, at one o'clock P. M.

The property proposed to be sold is as follows: All the right, title, and interest of the Receiver in and to the stock of pictures, water colors, oil paintings, etchings, mezzotints, &c., which comprise the stock of the above-named bankrupts; also all plates, whether located in Europe or America; also all copyrights and the trade name and good will of Fishel, Adler & Schwartz.

The Receiver reserves the right to withhold from sale any pictures on which liens have been claimed, and all goods which are held on consignment at the bankrupts' premises, No. 15 East 39th St., New York City.

The Receiver will also sell all the office fixtures, furniture, and effects located at the above premises.

The property proposed to be sold is located at No. 15 East 39th Street, New York City, where it may be inspected between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5:30 P. M. on December 14th and 15th, and from 9 A. M. to 12 o'clock noon on December 16th.

Sealed bids will be received by I. M. Dittenhoefer, Esq., Receiver, at his office, No. 96 Broadway, New York City, for said property, which should be accompanied by certified checks for 10% of the amount bid.

For further information intending purchasers are referred to said Receiver or to his attorneys, Messrs. James, Schell & Elkus, 170 Broadway, New York City.

The Receiver reserves the right to reject all bids which do not equal 75% of the appraised value, and the above property will be sold subject to the approval of the court.
Dated New York, December 9th, 1910.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
I. M. DITTENHOEFER, Receiver, 96 Broadway.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway.

NO. 14,026.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL GLUCKLICH and BARNETT LAIGHOLD, individually and as copartners trading as GLUCKLICH & LAIGHOLD, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Samuel Glucklich and Barnett Laighold, individually and as copartners trading as Glucklich & Laighold, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1910, the said Glucklich & Laighold were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375 Hudson Terminal Building, No. 50 Church St., City and County of New York, on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Dec. 10, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of GUSTAVE PLATE and CHARLES DIETZ, individually and as copartners trading as PLATE & DIETZ, Bankrupts.—No. 13,831.

Notice is hereby given that Gustave Plate and Charles Dietz, individually and as copartners trading as Plate & Dietz, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated November 17th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 16th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 10th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of SIMON COHEN and ISAAC KRAFT, individually and as members of the firm of COHEN & KRAFT, Bankrupts.—No. 14,262.

Notice is hereby given that Simon Cohen and Isaac Kraft, individually and as members of the firm of Cohen & Kraft, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 6th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 16th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
[illegible]

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD P. COE and WILLIAM H. KNOX, individually and composing the firm of Cadenas & Coe, and the said firm of Cadenas & Coe, Bankrupts. No. 9,649.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that all the right, title and interest of the bankrupt Edward P. Coe in and to five parcels of real estate will be sold under the direction of David Wallace, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at public auction at Depot Square, Englewood, Bergen County, New Jersey, on the twenty-second day of December, 1910, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Parcel No. 1. Beginning at a point in the centre line of Beech Road, the same being the Northeasterly corner of land of Dorothy Embury, running thence Northerly and along the centre line of Beech Road, one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet and thirty-five hundredths (35-100) of a foot to the Southerly side of Palisade Avenue; thence Westerly and along the Southerly side of Palisade Avenue about one hundred and fifty-four (154) feet and twenty-five hundredths (25-100) of a foot to the Northeasterly corner of land conveyed by Edward P. Coe and Alice S. Montgomery in October, 1906, to Robinson; thence Southerly and along the Easterly line of same land conveyed to Robinson two hundred and four (204) feet and thirty-two hundredths (32-100) of a foot to the Northwesterly corner of land of said Dorothy Embury; thence along the Northerly line of land of said Dorothy Embury two hundred (200) feet to the centre line of Beech Road, the point and place of Beginning. Bounded on the North by Palisade Avenue, on the West by land of Robinson, on the South by land of Embury and on the East by Beech Road.

Parcel No. 2. Beginning at a point in the Northerly line of Palisade Avenue, at the centre line of the channel as now is of the brook known as Banks' Brook, the same point being the Southerly corner of land of James Imbrie, running thence Easterly and along the Northerly line of Palisade Avenue, one hundred and eighty (180) feet and twenty hundredths (20-100) of a foot to the Southwesterly corner of land of Thompson; thence Northeasterly and along the Northwesterly line of land of said Thompson, three hundred and forty-four (344) feet and eight-tenths (8-10) of a foot to the Southerly line of land formerly of George B. Cheever; thence Northwesterly and along the Southerly line of land of said Cheever two hundred and ninety-five (295) feet and twenty-hundredths (20-100) of a foot to the centre line of Banks' Brook aforesaid, the same point being the Northeasterly corner of land of James Imbrie; thence Southwesterly and Southerly along the centre of the channel as now is of Banks' Brook, the same being the Easterly line of land of said Imbrie, to the Northerly line of Palisade Avenue, the point or place of Beginning; containing in all about two and one-third (2 1-3) acres. Bounded on the North by land formerly of Cheever, on the South by Palisade Avenue, on the East by land of Thompson, and on the West by land of Imbrie, or Banks' Brook.

Parcel No. 3. Beginning at a point in the centre line of Palisade Avenue, where the same is intersected by the Westerly line of the Park Road produced, and running thence South forty-two degrees, twenty three minutes (42° 23') West along the Westerly line of said Park Road one hundred and eighty-nine and three-tenths (189 3-10) feet to the Northerly line of land conveyed by the Palisade Hotel Company to William Walter Phelps and Jacob S. Whetmore in 1874; thence along said land South forty-seven degrees and thirty-seven minutes (47° 37') East two hundred and forty-seven and four-tenths (247 4-10) feet to the West line of the road of the Englewood Dock and Turnpike Company as laid out and described in a deed from William Walter Phelps and others to said company dated January 1st, 1872, recorded in Bergen County Clerk's Office in Liber M 8 of Deeds, page 524; thence along the Westerly line of said road and following courses and distances—North sixty-four degrees, twenty-five minutes (64° 25') East fifty-four and seven tenths (54 7-10) feet, North seventy-two degrees, thirty-three minutes (72° 33') East eighty-six and one tenth (86 1-10) feet, North sixty degrees, three minutes (60° 3') East thirty and five tenths (30 5-10) feet North thirty-two degrees thirty minutes (32° 30') East twenty-nine and one-tenth (29 1-10) feet to a point where the centre line of Palisade Avenue, if produced, would intersect the Westerly line of said road; and thence North forty-six degrees, thirty minutes (46° 30') West along said centre line of Palisade Avenue produced and as laid out, three hundred and fifteen (315) feet and eight tenths (8-10) of a foot to the place of Beginning.

Parcel No. 4. Beginning at a stake by the Northeasterly corner of land formerly of John S. Lyle, formerly the property of David Van Horn, running thence Southerly 44 degrees, 41 minutes, East along the land of Jacob S. Wetmore and William Walter Phelps, formerly the property of George W. Chapman and heirs of Ralph D. Vandalinda, 951 feet to a stake to a Southwest corner of land of Jacob Demarest and Thomas Banta, formerly the property of Jacob Demarest, deceased; thence South 42 degrees, 29 minutes, West along land of said Jacob Demarest and Thomas Banta, 374 feet, 8 inches, to a stake on the Northerly line of a land of William A. Booth, formerly the property of Abraham J. Demarest; thence North 43 degrees, 56 minutes West along land of said William A. Booth 975 feet and 4 inches, to a stake by the Southeasterly corner of land of John S. Lyle, formerly the property of David Van Horn; thence North 46 degrees, 15 minutes, East along the land of said John S. Lyle, 302 feet to the point or place of Beginning; containing in all eight and fourteen hundredths (8 14-100) acres including the land occupied by Woodland Street.

Parcel No. 5. Beginning at a point in the Easterly line of Palisade Avenue, at the intersection of the said Easterly line of Palisade Avenue, with the Northerly line of Floyd Street, running thence (1) Northerly along the Easterly line of Palisade Avenue fourteen hundred and ninety (1490) feet; thence (2) Southeasterly three hundred and ten (310) feet to the Northwesterly corner of Lot Number Three (3) as shown on map of property made by George P. Hopkins, Surveyor; thence (3) Southerly and along the Westerly lines of Lots Two (2) and Three (3) on said map fourteen hundred and eighteen (1418) feet to the Northerly line of Floyd Street; thence (4) Westerly along the Northerly line of Floyd Street two hundred and seventy-eight (278) feet to the point or place of Beginning.

Said property being known and designated on said Hopkins Map as Lots Numbers One (1) and Four (4) in Block Number Ten (10).

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

As to the terms of sale and all information thereto apply to Messrs. White & Case, Attorneys for trustee, 31 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y., on any day prior to day of sale.
Dated, New York, December 9th, 1910.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUDOLPH BERGMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, will sell this day, Monday, December 12th, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of cashmere shawls and mufflers, subject to duty due the United States thereon.
LOUIS A. VALENTE, Trustee.
BERTRAM L. MARKS, Attorney for Trustee, 350 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—NANETTE WEBER, plaintiff, against ETTIE ROTHENBERG and others, defendants.

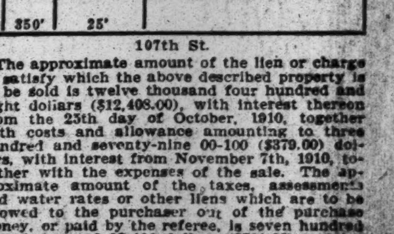
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the seventh (7th) day of November, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 21st day of December, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street, distant three hundred and fifty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of One Hundred and Seventh Street and Third Avenue; thence northerly and parallel with Third Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly, along said centre line, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street; thence westerly, along One Hundred and Seventh Street, twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, November 21st, 1910.
LEIGHTON LOBDELL, Referee.
LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Jr., Attorney for Plaintiff, 41 Park Row, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 223 East 107th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is twelve thousand four hundred and eight dollars ($12,408.00), with interest thereon from the 25th day of October, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and seventy-nine 00-100 ($379.00) dollars, with interest from November 7th, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is seven hundred and eleven and 82-100 dollars ($711.82) and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of six thousand five hundred dollars, with interest thereon from April 1, 1910, at five per cent. per annum. Also subject to any municipal department violations, if any there be, [illegible]
Dated New York, December 21st, 1910.
LEIGHTON LOBDELL, Referee.

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The SAVOY RESTAURANT

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To net 5⅞%

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The stability of municipalities and their tendency to growth—
Their duty, established by court decisions, to levy taxes to pay bond interest and principal—
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Are among the factors making the investment value of municipal bonds.
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In 1898 we sold Raleigh & Augusta First 6s at 102; they are now 113, an advance of 11 points. The Road is now part of the Seaboard Air Line.

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We now offer, with equal confidence, to yield over 5%, the First Mortgage Bonds of a Company earning 4 times interest charges. The bonded debt is $5,000 a mile. Control of the road was acquired by receivers of the Seaboard Air Line under authority of the Federal Court—a rare precedent in American Railroad history and a strong argument for buying the Bonds.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

That part of President's Taft's message to Congress in which there is expressed the belief of the Chief of the Government that "the regulation of corporations and the restraint of their business has reached a point where we can stop for a while and witness the effect of the vigorous execution of the laws on the statute books in restraining the abuses which certainly did exist, and which roused the public to demand reform," naturally attracted the attention and received the unqualified approval of the great business and financial interests domiciled in Wall Street. Mr. Taft is the titular head of his party. His power over the machinery of the Government is unquestioned, and his decision to throw his great influence, derived from these connections, upon the side of conservatism is an immensely favorable happening for business and finance. It would be folly to ignore the possibilities involved in new complexion put upon the House of Representatives by the recent elections and the possibilities of coalition between disaffected Republicans and Democrats in the next Senate, or the disturbing and utterly reckless agitators in control of certain Western and Southwestern State Governments, but the real harm which can come from any or all these sources must be minimised and perhaps entirely deprived of injurious results by the even greater power working for conservatism lodged in the hands of the Administration. Assuming this to be the fact, there is offered in the passing of this mile-stone marking the path of business an opportunity to analyze present conditions and their probable influences upon the future free from the uncertain factors which legislative and administrative activity have for so many years introduced into all such calculations. It will be observed that the doings of the courts are not mentioned among those matters which may now be dismissed from a survey of the future, and the reason is that there are pending before the United States Supreme Court two cases, the Standard Oil and American Tobacco, suits of an importance to the business world which many people purposely or ignorantly depreciate.

Postponing consideration of these suits for a moment and canvassing present conditfons only in the light of the expressed position of the President upon corporation affairs, it may be said without equivocation that the situation is most promising. There is no reason to qualify this statement on account of the acknowledged dullness of trade, as exemplified by the steel companies or the cotton manufacturing industry or the woolen trade, to take three great examples of industrial activity. Factors peculiar to these trades are in supreme control of their direction. We are informed upon authority that so far as the United States Steel Corporation is concerned, if there be left out of the account the business ordinarily coming to it from the railroads, its orders are in excess of the normal. In other words, the army of purchasers of its products is buying as freely as ever, and the reduction in its activity to something under two-thirds and nearer one-half of its productive capacity is due almost exclusively to the lack of railroad buying, which in normal times calls for one-third of its output. Such curtailment of purchasing cannot go on indefinitely. Railroad properties to be efficient must be kept up, and whatever may be the decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the matter of rate increases, the verdict must be followed by liberal buying of materials. It seems to be the settled conviction of those unidentified with either railroad or shipping interests that there will be granted to the Eastern railroads a certain percentage of the advances asked, and that the Western railroads will receive much less if any increase.

By the time this matter is out of the way, however, a movement of much greater significance and of much more favorable bearing upon business and finance as a whole will have progressed far enough to definitely better the position of the roads. Reference is had to the widespread movement of the people of this country toward economy. This is already under way, and if it continues unchecked for a shorter period than most people deem essential there will have been made available a fund of savings which can be drawn upon not only to secure to the railroads needed capital, but to set in motion again all the machinery of trade. One of the foremost bankers in the financial community asserted last week that if retrenchment no greater than that now evident were to be practiced for so brief a time as six months the fund accumulated would assure prosperity for as many years, granting, of course, the coincidence of normal crops and the absence of purely accidental but destructive happenings from concealed sources. Instances of economizing must have come to the attention of any one at all observant of things going on around about him; it is the significance of the aggregate of this which escapes, but which is, nevertheless, present and potent. Corporations engaged in industrial lines are practicing economy. Efficiency is the keynote of the management of these concerns, and regarding the apparent contradictions offered by the railroads whose gross earnings are declining and whose expenses are still so disproportionate to their gains as to lead to heavy losses in net returns it must be remembered that the programmes of contraction already arranged cannot have their full and beneficial effect until some months have elapsed. Mr. Hill has told us that he looks to see many men out of employment next year, but the number has probably been exaggerated for the reason that wage reductions will be the first step, and reduction of working time the second, and, it is to be hoped in most cases, the only remaining necessary move. In any event the economies involved are curing the disease, perhaps not without some twinges on the part of the patient, and as in so many other cases of illness the more radical and prompt the remedial measures the earlier the restoration to good health.

We have, therefore, from the workings of these various factors the assurance of notably easier money markets and their corollary favorable investment markets. Beyond that, although, of course, not so directly effective upon either sentiment or trade, we have the prospect of an improved foreign trade situation, our market having passed out of that stage properly described as offering the best facilities for sales, and the poorest for purchases; a constant and highly important betterment in the great copper industry, as reflected in such statistics as those published last week, showing the increased hold of producers over output and, therefore, better adjustment of supplies to demand; a larger cotton crop than seemed possible a month ago, this suggesting the much to be desired outcome of lower prices and absolute annulment of the harmful speculation in the staple and quieter stock markets, displaying a tendency to move in closer sympathy with the progress of fundamentals. In fact, to all save those who insist upon perpetual booms there is nothing in the outlook in the least disquieting save only the issue of the two great corporation cases now before the Supreme Court. It is said often that the assets of these corporations cannot be taken away even if the decisions are adverse. This is true, of course, but it ignores the complete disorganization of all trade conducted upon lines similar to those followed by the companies under review. A verdict compelling their dissolution implies like steps with all other combinations, and there must result a state of chaos injurious far beyond the spheres of the concerns involved and unsettling to sentiment in the last degree. This, too, will pass, but in the readjustment there is the promise of a prolongation of the period of contraction upon which we have already entered. It must put our philosophy to the test to contemplate any spinning out of an era of dullness which we have frankly recognised as essential, but to which we are, naturally enough, hardly reconciled.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

BERLIN FOLLOWS NEW YORK.

Prices on Boerse Are Low in Sympathy with the Stock Exchange Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—Berlin is once again completely under the domination of New York market, and prices on the Boerse last week were sympathetically low, and trading was correspondingly dull, with a slight improvement at close. The American bear campaign against United States Steel resulted in sending down the prices of German steels and irons, which were still further cheapened by unfavorable trade reports from the local market. Unwonted activity was manifest in German national securities, due to a more or less favorable report of the Imperial finances, made in the Reichstag by the Secretary of the Treasury.

LONDON MONEY RATES DECLINE.

But They Harden on Heavy Gold Export and Bank's Maintenance of Rate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Business on the Stock Exchange was dull throughout the week, and the short Christmas account is unlikely to show much change. Continued decline in money and discount rates strengthened the market for gilt-edged securities, though some Unionists indulged in marking down prices as a result of its political disappointments. There was some expectation of a further reduction in the Bank of England rate Thursday, and three months' bills went as low as 3⅝ per cent. Rates hardened somewhat when the official figure remained unchanged, and it became known that about £3,000,000 would be taken from London to Turkey on German account.

PARIS MARKET DULL.

Little Variation of Bourse Prices—French Railways Stronger.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Last week was exceedingly dull on the Bourse. There was little variation in prices and firmness was the most notable feature. There was a fair amount of activity in the stocks and bonds of the big credit companies. French railways were stronger, and copper values remained almost stationary. Rio Tinto had a comparatively narrow range, its fluctuations closing at about an average price of 1735.

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INDEPENDENTS DON'T HOLD OUT FOR CUTS

Manufacturers of Steel Products Again Agree on Prices.

THE CURTAILMENT SEVERE

Steel Men Doubt That Lower Prices Would Bring Trade in Face of Declining Consumption.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 11.—Notwithstanding pig iron and steel lines are credited with being at the lowest ebb of the year, producers are not yet ready to authorize any further price concessions. This was shown at last Thursday's meeting of the sheet-steel manufacturers of the country, in this city. The call for the sheet-steel meeting was inspired by the independents, some of whom believed the small manufacturers had not been given a fair hearing at the October meeting of the steel producers in New York, under the auspices of Chairman Gary of the Steel Corporation, at which the announcement was made that all hands in the steel trade would "stand pat" on prices till the first of the year.

It was expected that at last week's meeting here some of the independents would make a decided stand for lower prices. But the contingent credited with being prepared to make a fight for price concessions failed to stand by its guns. It was admitted within the meeting that there was price shading in the sheet trade, but nobody would take the lead in an aggressive fight to make the shaded price levels official. The Steel Corporation was represented at the meeting, prepared to defend the present list, but the sentiment against the list melted away without any struggle. The independent manufacturers agreed that conditions after the first of the year could hardly be anticipated now, and the meeting adjourned to meet again in a month, after formally reaffirming present prices.

The hope still exists in the sheet trade, as in other divisions of the steel industry, that demand for large tonnages will develop after the first of January.

It was given out at the close of the sheet-steel meeting that the sheet mills were running at about 60 per cent. of maximum capacity. This was a surprise to many in the trade, who had estimated the present active capacity in the sheet mills was 70 to 75 per cent. Restriction of output has been effected energetically since the opening of September.

The sentiment preached assiduously at the sheet steel meeting was that price concessions would not develop additional business, in the present state of trade. Buying into 1911 is proceeding very cautiously, and it is argued that the sentiment among consumers against forward buying is not inspired by opposition to present prices, as much as by fear as to what the new year has in store in the way of diminished consumption of steel products. It has been repeatedly asserted that on 24-gauge and 26-gauge sheets in galvanized sheets, present prices leave a very narrow margin of profits, on account of the increase in the price of spelter, so that the present shading is effecting the list on galvanized less than on black sheets.

New business in both sheets and tin plate for deliveries into next year has shown a slight increase during the fortnight just ended over the record made during November, but the present reduced activity shows that many producers were running on very small margins of forward business. The cautious policy of the Steel Corporation is shown in the closing of eleven active sheet mills at the Leechburg, Penn., plant of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company to-day. The Steel Corporation has curtailed rigidly on both sheets and tin plate, but, on the strength of substantial contracts for tin plate booked since the middle of November, is increasing its active tin plate mills, having put on ten more hot mills in the Shenango Valley district last week.

Pig iron prices are being well maintained in the face of relatively light demand and very heavy stocks. In the Valley market Bessemer iron is held at $15, furnace, as it has been since early in August. A temporary break was threatened in malleable and foundry grades of iron in Valley districts at the close of the week by the action of a large Cleveland district producer, which is understood to be willing to contract into next year at a shade below the accepted market. Valley and Pittsburg producers of foundry iron have succeeded since the opening of October in pushing up quotations on No. 2 foundry for 1911 delivery from $13.50, Valleys, and slightly less, to $13.75 and $14 at furnace—the latter figure having represented the local market before accurately during the past two weeks. It is understood that the Cleveland interest has offered to sell some foundry iron into first half on the basis of $13.50, Valleys, for No. 2, and has disposed of some malleable at a shade under the recent quotations of $13.50, Valleys. The effect has been to disorganize somewhat the effort here to put both grades on a better paying basis.

The bull element, which has been hanging desperately to the quotation of $13.75 furnace for basic iron, has not been successful in keeping that level. It became known at the close of the week that the Inland Steel Company, Chicago, had succeeded in purchasing 5,000 tons of basic from Valley producers, for immediate delivery, at a delivered price which represents a shade under $13.50 at Valley furnace. The leading Valley producers deny that they figured in this deal, which calls for the immediate delivery of the iron, and was closed through a brokerage house. The source of the iron is, therefore, a mystery. Negotiations at the close of the week involved 4,000 to 5,000 tons of malleable for next year's delivery, and a small tonnage of basic. Consumers still fight shy of the present market on foundry iron, but, despite the size of merchant furnace stocks, the local situation is in strong hands, and barring the effect that the Cleveland prices may have, there seems to be little chance of hammering down Pittsburg and Valley quotations.

Shipments of merchant steel, wire, pipe, and even the smaller sizes of structural products and plates to industrial consumers, has been greatly restricted on account of the near approach of the inventory season. Taking of the annual inventory is now a much more serious matter with manufacturers using highly finished steel products for assembling than it was in previous times, for the reason that the National corporation tax law requires very careful records to be kept, and many manufacturing establishments will take a much more thorough inventory at the end of the present month than ever before in their history. The approach of inventory time, hence, has a larger influence in shaping the volume of shipments in steel lines than in previous years. It is estimated that the volume of shipments in wire and pipe alone will leap 50 per cent. immediately after the first of January, merely for the necessary replenishment of stocks in the hands of manufacturing consumers.

Wire and pipe prices are well held. There is some selling of merchant pipe into the second quarter at present prices. Iron pipemakers, however, are refusing to contract for deliveries further ahead than March at present prices. In wire some consumers have contracted for the full half year at a slight increase over present prices. Whatever the outcome of the price situation in other light lines after Jan. 1, it is apparent that pipe and wire will not be affected.

The steel plate trade is building largely on pending contracts for new freighters on the lakes which, it is estimated, will require 30,000 tons of steel before the close of the first half of 1911. The passage of the new city building code in Chicago has released contracts for building in that city involving 30,000 tons of steel. Railroad contracting has added 18,000 tons to the work already on the books of Western structural companies. All told, there is a decidedly better tone to the structural and plate situation than was observable at the opening of November. Prices are slightly weaker, however, due to the delay in taking shipments on contracts, and the fact that mills have caught up on much of the delayed work placed the latter part of the Summer. The continued dilatory attitude of the railroads and the obvious intention of the big systems to economize on equipment purchases during the coming year still contributes much to the uncertainty. The prophesies that the first half of 1911 will eclipse the first half of 1910 in volume of tonnage delivered by the mills are made with less assurance than they were three months ago.

Crude steel shows a continued weakening tendency. Bessemer billets are quoted rather freely at $22.50, Pittsburg mill, though that figure it is not conceded by all the larger makers. Open hearth sheet and tin bars are on a level with Bessemer bars, at $23.50 to $24, mill. Bessemer wire rods show a softening tendency, and have sold under $28, Pittsburg. Coke contracting continues on the basis of $1.65 for furnace coke for first quarter, while foundry coke may be had for $1.90, oven, for delivery up to March 1.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—Copper stocks have continued to decline in price this week, with no especial reason assigned, and gossip from the mines has been confined largely to production statistics.

The Calumet and Hecla properties are estimated to have turned out 10,800,208 pounds in November, against 10,774,602 in October and 9,842,635 in September.

Greene-Cananea's output for November was 3,658,000 pounds, an increase of 82,000 over October. A higher grade of ore was treated during the month.

The November output of Old Dominion, 2,734,000 pounds, compares with 2,345,000 in October. A year ago the figures were 2,300,000. The total for eleven months is 6,500,000 pounds less than in 1909.

Reports at Houghton are that Atlantic will in the Spring reopen its old mine on the Ashbed lode, which was abandoned four years ago because of caving ground.

The Hancock Mine is to begin production next month, sending its rock to the Centennial-Alouez mill. It will require another year of sinking before the vertical shaft (now 2,700 feet down) reaches the underlying Pewabic lode.

The Oneco shaft, after it is unwatered, will be pushed down another 500 feet, to the point from which the rich core was taken.

President Hickey says that the output of Tuolumne will continue at the rate of 6,000 tons of copper monthly until the new gallows frame is completed; then he says it can be doubled.

East Butte is shipping 1,950 tons of 5.5 per cent. ore each week, of which two-thirds average 6.9 per cent. Copper values in the ore from Stope 24 range from 5.4 to 12.1 per cent., and the weekly ore shipments are above 300 tons.

In the Tramway Mine of Butte Coalition a body of copepr ore has been found which averages between 5 and 6 per cent. copper, and it is said there is two years' supply in sight. The size increases in depth, and the ore body shows up in West Colusa ground of Boston and Montana.

The engineer's report on Inspiration Copper estimates the ore reserves at 12,-894,000 tons developed, assaying 2.06 per cent. and 5,604,100 tons partially developed, averaging such percentage that the entire quantity assays 2 per cent.

The reserve of Chino Copper is now calculated by the engineers at 30,670,000 tons, assaying 2.6 per cent. copper; men employed at the mine put the figures higher—36,000,000 tons—and estimate the actual percentage at 2.8. Costs are around 9 cents per pound and are expected to be reduced to 7½ cents.

Boston and Corbin's shaft is now 1,020 feet deep, and sinking three feet per day. On the 900-foot level the ore is high grade.

Tennessee Copper, while not increasing its copper output, which is about 14,000,-000 pounds per year, expects to increase its production of acid to 550 tons per day.

WHAT CEMENT WILL DO

To be Shown by the Manufacturers at a Madison Square Garden Show.

The seventh annual convention of the National Association of Cement Users in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden will begin this afternoon and will continue till Tuesday night, Dec. 20. The convention will be accompanied by an exhibit in the Garden, with 250 exhibitors, of all the uses to which cement may be put. Delegates will be present from Great Britain, Germany, Austro-Hungary, and France. The annual dinner will be held at the Hotel Astor on Thursday.

Among the papers to be read at the convention are "New York City and Concrete," by John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Aldermen, and "Concrete and the Better Housing of the Poor," by Robert W. De Forest, President of the Art Association of New York. Health Commissioner Bensel and Dr. Karl Bittner of Vienna will also deliver addresses.

Mayor Gaynor will probably open the concert hall exhibit at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening. Seventy-eight uses to which cement is being put by the modern farmer in home barns, chicken sheds, pigpens, &c., will be shown, including a three-story dwelling house and a model dairy made in accordance with all the demands of the Health Board for certified milk.

Sousa and his band have been engaged for concerts each afternoon and evening during the show.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

Week ended Dec. 10.

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Monday	846,535	733,382	714,306
Tuesday	703,594	631,179	668,655
Wednesday	730,640	788,970	1,060,777
Thursday	740,850	779,782	940,522
Friday	631,440	521,080	1,033,044
Saturday	258,560	340,983	686,756
Total week	3,461,849	4,084,965	4,985,240
Year to date	150,408,066	208,316,740	283,552,580

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	$1,822,000	$4,964,000	$4,292,000
Tuesday	1,949,000	4,156,500	5,452,000
Wednesday	2,064,500	5,305,000	7,981,500
Thursday	2,062,000	4,944,000	6,500,500
Friday	2,461,000	4,454,000	6,560,000
Saturday	745,000	1,580,000	2,796,000
Total week	$16,616,000	$24,962,500	$35,232,000
Year to date	596,966,500	1,245,196,700	982,483,820

In detail the week's transactions compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

	1909.	1910.	Decrease.
R. R. and mis. stocks	4,084,965	3,461,849	623,779
Bank stocks	772	63	709
Mining stocks	100	.....	100
R. R. and mis. bonds	$24,402,000	$10,205,000	$14,297,000
Govt. bonds	334,500	116,000	218,500
City bonds	202,000	240,000	*38,000
State bonds	45,000	5,000	40,000
Total			$14,297,500

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HOLIDAY BEEF ON VIEW.

Retailers Inspect Choice Cuts at Dressed Meat Company's Rooms.

Beef in its most attractive form was shown yesterday in the salesrooms of the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company, Eleventh Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, at the annual exhibition of Christmas beef. The sides from 150 to 160 cattle hung in long symmetrical rows over beds of clean sawdust. The rooms were bright with man-colored electric lights. Christmas wreaths were festooned along the rows. Christmas trees stood in the corner, and Christmas devices sparkled with lights.

To the butchers who attended the show, though, the quality of the meat was the thing. Most of the sides came from the International Live Stock Exposition, held the week before last in the Union Stock Yards at Chicago. The cattle were sent on here, arriving last Tuesday, and were slaughtered in this city. On many of the sides were pinned the blue ribbons that showed the cattle had won first prizes, and a specially fine consignment was an entire carload of fifteen head, which had been declared the champion in the grass-fed steer class between 2 and 3 years old. One particularly fine steer was left whole, and lay in state under a Christmas bell in the middle of the room.

This beef is sold to the retailer at from 11 to 11½ cents the pound for the ordinary cattle, up to 18 cents for beef with an unusually fine reputation. The beef is bought by the large butchers, who carry such meat at the holiday season as a matter of pride. Most of it they can dispose of to customers, who are willing to pay high prices at this time of year.

No great change either way in the price of ordinary beef was reported yesterday by the company. But the officials consider that the tendecy is still toward lower prices, and that there ma ybe another cut before very long.

NOT SUBJECT TO DUTY.

The Young Man's Milk Bottle, However, Underwent Inspection.

Among those who went down to the Cunard Line pier yesterday to welcome friends on the Carona was a woman in a coat and turban of mink, accompanied by a slender young man with an indefinite mustache. The incoming friends underwent the usual baggage examination, and the party started off the pier.

Slung from the young man's shoulder was a leather case. When he attempted to pass the Customs watchmen one of them stepped forward and asked him what he carried in the leather case. The man insinuated it was none of the watchman's business and attempted to pass on. The watchman insisted on the case being opened. The young man protested that he had brought the case to the pier with him and it was not subject to inspection.

The customs men insisted, and reluctantly the young man complied. The case contained a vacuum bottle which on being opened contained steaming hot milk. Some one laughed. The young man grew very red.

"It's none of your business," he flung back as he ran to overtake his departing friends.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED DEC. 10. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 3,461,549.

Range for Year 1909. High	Range for Year 1909. Low	Range for Year 1910. High	Date	Range for Year 1910. Low	Date	Closing Saturday, Dec. 10. Bid	Closing Saturday, Dec. 10. Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date	Per Cent	Period.	Range for Week Ended Dec. 10. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Dec. 10, '10.
16⅞	12⅝	15	Jan. 3.	7½	July 27.	8¼	8½	+ ⅝	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	$19,820,000	....	..	..	8¼	8½	8¼	8¼	15¼	100
57½	38	54⅝	Jan. 5.	27	Aug. 5.	28½	30	− 2⅝	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	27½	27½	27½	27½	58⅝	100
96⅞	65	90⅝	Jan. 3.	55⅛	July 18.	64⅝	64⅝	+ ¼	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Nov. 28, '10.	½	Q	64⅝	65⅝	61¼	64⅝	87	133,400
50	33⅛	49⅞	Oct. 21.	35	July 26.	47	47½	+ 5	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100	....	..	..	42	47½	42	47	44	6,100
49½	20⅝	47⅞	Jan. 10.	24	July 26.	39	39⅝	+ 3⅜	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	....	..	..	35⅝	39½	35⅝	39	47½	26,175
98	82	95½	Jan. 15.	89	July 27.	92	94	+ 1	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	94	94	94	94	..	100
..	..	91½	Nov. 7.	83⅝	Oct. 19.	90	92	+ 1½	American Brake Shoe & Foundry	100	3,600,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	89⅝	91	89⅝	91	..	1,000
15½	7½	13⅞	Jan. 3.	6⅛	July 13.	9	9½	..	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	9⅜	9½	8⅞	9	14¼	1,800
86	71½	82¼	Nov. 22.	62	July 26.	77¼	77½	+ ⅝	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Oct. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	76½	77½	75½	77⅝	84½	7,500
76¼	44⅞	72⅞	Jan. 3.	39½	July 26.	50½	50⅝	+ 1	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	½	Q	49⅞	50⅝	47⅞	50½	72	6,210
124⅝	107½	120	Mar. 19.	109	June 30.	114⅝	116	+ 1⅛	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	112	115½	112	115⅝	120⅝	705
79¼	42⅞	69⅝	Mar. 9.	52⅛	July 26.	59	59⅝	− ⅝	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '10.	2½	SA	60	60½	55⅝	59	68⅝	5,500
107¼	98	107	Oct. 13.	100	Dec. 1.	101	108	+ 2	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '10.	3	SA	100	102	100	102	..	200
10	6¼	8¼	Jan. 5.	4	Sept. 8.	4⅛	4½	− ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	4	4	4	4	8	265
42¼	18⅞	29¼	Mar. 8.	16⅝	Dec. 7.	17	17⅝	..	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,043,100	July 20, '07.	1¾	..	17½	17⅝	16⅝	17½	25⅛	2,760
20	12	17⅝	Jan. 3.	10⅝	July 27.	11	13	− ½	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	11⅞	11⅞	11⅛	11⅛	16	400
47⅞	29	46½	Jan. 3.	25½	June 30.	30	32	..	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..	30	30	30	30	41¼	400
69⅞	49	62½	Jan. 3.	29	July 26.	36½	37	+ 1¼	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 28, '08.	1¼	..	35⅝	37½	34	37	61⅝	8,960
122	109¼	115	Jan. 7.	102½	Aug. 6.	104	106	− ⅛	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Oct. 21, '10.	1¾	Q	105½	105½	105	105	113	300
11½	6	8	Feb. 18.	3¼	Dec. 1.	3½	4	+ ¼	American Malt Corp.	100	5,634,500	....	..	..	3½	3½	3⅛	3½	7½	200
59	38	48	Mar. 21.	28½	June 30.	33½	35	+ 1⅝	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,690,200	Nov. 2, '10.	1	SA	32½	34	32	34	42	1,250
105½	77⅝	104	Jan. 3.	61⅝	July 26.	74½	74⅝	+ ⅝	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1	Q	74½	75⅛	70⅝	74⅝	100	114,725
116¼	101	112⅝	Jan. 3.	98½	July 26.	104	104½	..	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	103⅝	104	103⅝	103⅞	110¼	3,600
92	80	90⅞	Jan. 3.	82½	July 25.	85	86	..	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Dec. 1, '10.	1½	Q	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	90¼	80
105	95	102	Dec. 8.	95½	Jan. 18.	101	102	+ ¼	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	101½	102	101½	101⅝	100	409
66⅝	34⅝	66	Jan. 10.	38	July 26.	42	43½	..	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	Nov. 15, '10.	1½	Q	42	44	40⅝	43	65¼	2,050
136⅝	115⅝	129½	Feb. 28.	111⅛	Oct. 8.	115	116½	+ 1⅛	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 3, '10.	1¾	Q	114	115½	113¾	115½	128½	2,500
131	118	124	Feb. 28.	111½	Dec. 7.	112	115	+ ⅛	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 3, '10.	1¾	Q	113	113	111½	112½	121½	432
145⅛	125	143⅝	Feb. 24.	126⅝	July 26.	141½	141⅝	+ 1¼	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	262,756,400	Oct. 15, '10.	2	Q	140	141⅝	139	141½	142⅝	10,625
104	90½	99⅝	Mar. 14.	90½	July 26.	93½	94	+ 1¾	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	93½	94⅝	93½	94¼	96⅝	1,110
40½	26	39½	Mar. 18.	25½	July 5.	31½	32	− 1	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	....	..	..	33	33½	29½	32	36⅝	2,600
107⅝	93⅝	104	Mar. 7.	90½	Dec. 7.	92	93	− 1⅝	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	92½	92½	90½	91	104	1,800
54⅝	37⅝	54	Jan. 3.	33¼	July 26.	40¼	40⅝	+ 1¾	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	105,500,000	Oct. 19, '10.	50c	Q	39⅝	40⅝	37½	40⅝	49¼	4,360
125⅝	97⅞	124¼	Jan. 3.	90⅝	July 26.	100½	100⅝	+ 1	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	165,563,000	Dec. 1, '10.	1½	Q	100	100⅝	98⅝	100⅝	122⅝	48,300
106⅝	100¼	104½	Jan. 10.	97	July 1.	101½	102	+ ⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '10.	2½	SA	101⅝	102¼	101½	102¼	104¼	610
143½	107½	137½	Jan. 5.	102½	July 26.	117	119	+ 3½	Atlantic Coast Line	100	56,964,400	July 11, '10.	3	SA	115	117½	113	117½	135	1,500
122¼	108½	119¾	Jan. 8.	100¼	Sept. 6.	105⅝	105⅞	+ ⅝	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	152,238,800	Sept. 1, '10.	3	SA	105⅝	106	104	106	117½	11,300
5½	2⅞	3¼	Jan. 5.	2	Sept. 28.	2¼	2½	+ ⅛	Batopilas Mining	20	8,930,920	Dec. 31, '07.	12½c	..	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..	100
36¼	18⅞	34⅞	Oct. 21.	21	June 30.	29	29½	..	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	29½	29½	28¼	29	34⅝	2,700
69¼	47	65	Jan. 10.	49	Aug. 10.	58½	59½	− ½	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾	..	59½	60	56½	59	68	1,400
82⅞	67	82⅝	May 21.	68½	Feb. 7.	74½	74¾	+ 1¼	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	74¼	75⅛	73¾	74¼	80¾	13,180
164½	118	164½	Jan. 3.	125	July 26.	131½	135	− ¼	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,997,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	132½	133	130	130¾	144	850
21⅞	13	18⅞	Jan. 3.	8	June 29.	8⅝	10	..	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	9	9½	9	9⅝	18	200
37	23⅞	33	Jan. 4.	28	June 8.	29⅝	30	− ½	Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	Dec. 1, '10.	¾	Q	29⅝	29⅝	29¼	29¼	34½	200
189⅝	165	202⅞	Nov. 1.	176⅝	Feb. 8.	192⅝	192⅞	+ 1½	**Canadian Pacific**	100	179,053,200	Oct. 1, '10.	3½	SA	192¼	193	191	192⅝	180⅝	5,800
51¾	25¼	48⅝	Jan. 3.	25⅞	July 26.	30⅝	30½	+ ½	Central Leather Co.	100	39,570,400	....	..	..	32	32	30	30⅝	47	14,150
111	99⅝	109¼	Mar. 8.	99½	July 27.	103⅝	105	+ ½	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,260,800	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	105½	105½	104	104	107	800
91¼	55⅝	92	Jan. 3.	65	Aug. 2.	80¼	80⅝	+ 1⅝	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Sept. 30, '10.	1¼	Q	80	81	78	80⅝	87¼	45,880
87⅝	81½	36⅞	Jan. 3.	19	July 26.	22	22¼	+ ½	Chicago Great Western	100	43,690,700	....	..	..	21⅞	22	21	22	..	1,220
64⅝	58⅝	64½	Jan. 10.	40	July 26.	45	46	− ⅝	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,162,800	....	..	..	44	44½	44	44½	..	807
165⅝	141	158⅝	Jan. 3.	113⅝	June 30.	122⅝	123	+ 2	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Sept. 1, '10.	3½	SA	120⅝	123⅝	119¼	122⅝	157	48,650
181	158½	172½	Jan. 3.	143	Sept. 12.	145½	146	+ ⅝	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Sept. 1, '10.	3½	SA	145½	145½	144⅝	145⅝	172	1,807
198½	173⅛	182½	Jan. 3.	137¼	July 26.	141½	141½	+ 2	Chicago & Northwestern	100	120,121,700	July 1, '10.	3½	SA	143	144½	141½	141½	177¼	3,110
83⅝	68	92½	Mar. 18.	61	Nov. 1.	62	70½	− 1½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	47,056,300	Sept. 1, '10.	2	SA	64	65½	62½	65½	76½	500
53	29	50	Jan. 3.	22⅛	July 26.	31	31½	+ 1	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	31	31½	29⅞	31½	51½	4,500
68¼	51	65⅝	Feb. 25.	46	July 26.	56	57	− 1	Colorado & Southern	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '09.	2	A	57	58⅝	55⅝	56	56½	1,555
165½	114½	160⅝	Jan. 3.	122¼	July 26.	133	133½	+ 1¼	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,000	Sept. 15, '10.	1	Q	131⅝	133⅞	130¼	133¼	151⅞	10,725
26½	16½	23⅛	Jan. 3.	11½	June 30.	15⅛	15½	+ ½	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	....	..	..	15	15¼	14⅞	15½	22⅝	2,700
93½	73⅛	86⅝	Jan. 3.	70⅝	July 26.	77½	78	+ 1⅝	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,817,600	Oct. 10, '10.	1	Q	78½	78½	78½	78½	84	120
200	167⅝	185	Jan. 3.	149¼	July 26.	163	165	+ 1¼	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	42,502,000	Sept. 20, '10.	2¼	Q	162⅝	164	161½	163¾	183	1,600
680	535	620	Mar. 21.	490	July 6.	490	575	..	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	30,277,000	Oct. 20, '10.	2½	Q	526	526	526	526	..	50
54	37⅝	52	Jan. 3.	23¼	July 26.	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅝	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	27⅝	28⅛	26¾	28⅝	49½	8,550
90	79½	84	Jan. 3.	62⅝	July 26.	69½	69½	− ⅝	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,772,400	July 15, '10.	2½	SA	69⅝	70	66½	69	86¼	4,040
16⅝	9	5	June 28.	4½	Nov. 16.	4½	10	− ½	Des Moines & Fort Dodge	100	4,283,100	....	..	..	4½	4½	4½	4½	..	100
41⅝	32¼	36⅝	Jan. 10.	25¼	July 26.	32¼	32⅝	+ 1¼	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,781,300	Oct. 31, '10.	½	Q	32¼	32⅝	31	32½	36¼	3,260
21	14⅛	18⅝	Jan. 3.	10	July 1.	10	12	− ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	11	11	11	11	16½	100
36½	28	34⅝	Jan. 4.	17	July 28.	20	22	− 1	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	21	21	21	21	32½	200
39	22⅝	34⅝	Jan. 5.	18½	July 26.	27⅝	28⅛	+ ⅞	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	27½	28⅛	26¾	27⅝	34¼	15,810
56⅝	36½	52⅝	Mar. 8.	35	July 27.	44½	45	+ ½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	44½	45	43	45	50½	4,870
46	28½	42	Mar. 8.	26¼	July 27.	33	35	..	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	35	35	32	34	42	1,170
60	60	61½	Nov. 18.	55	Sept. 1.	58	62	+ ½	Evansville & Terre Haute	50	4,000,000	Nov. 1, '10.	5	A	60	60½	60	60½	..	300
*51	*45	38	Oct. 11.	30	Dec. 5.	..	..	− 8	**Federal Sugar Refining Co.**	100	6,677,200	....	..	..	30	30	30	30	..	120
108	98½	107	Mar. 18.	101⅛	June 30.	101	103½	..	**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	12,500,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	103½	103½	103½	103½	105	25
172⅝	150½	160⅞	Jan. 6.	134	July 26.	154	157	+ 3½	General Electric Co.	100	65,179,600	Oct. 15, '10.	2	Q	152	154¾	149½	154	160⅝	4,400
..	..	9¼	Sept. 26.	7⅝	Oct. 14.	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛	Goldfield Consol.	10	35,591,480	Oct. 31, '10.	50c	Q	8¼	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	..	35,050
157⅞	136⅝	143⅝	Jan. 3.	118	July 26.	122½	122⅝	+ 1⅝	Great Northern pf.	100	209,951,100	Nov. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	121½	122½	120	122⅝	148	12,950
88½	65⅛	80½	Jan. 4.	45	July 26.	55	56	− ⅝	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	...	1,500,000	Dec. 1, '10.	50c	..	55⅝	55⅝	54	55¼	81¼	8,800
..	..	140	Oct. 4.	102	Feb. 7.	125	135	..	**Hocking Valley**	100	11,000,000	July 18, '10.	2	SA	125	125	125	125	..	30
162½	137	147	Jan. 5.	124	July 26.	130¼	131	+ 1⅝	**Illinois Central**	100	109,282,500	Sept. 1, '10.	3½	SA	131	131	130	131	146⅝	500
25⅞	11⅝	25¼	Jan. 11.	14¼	July 26.	19½	19⅝	+ ½	Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,262,100	....	..	..	19	20½	19	19½	24½	29,850
63⅝	36⅝	62⅝	Jan. 12.	41½	July 26.	54	54¼	+ 2	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,900	July 1, '07.	1¼	..	52½	55½	52¼	54½	61⅞	28,650
118⅝	62	125⅞	Jan. 10.	88½	Feb. 8.	111½	112	+ 2½	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	Oct. 15, '10.	1	..	109	111½	108¾	111½	110	8,900
128	109¾	129	Jan. 4.	117	Aug. 11.	121½	121⅝	+ ½	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	Dec. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	121¼	121⅝	121	121⅝	125	900
19¼	9⅝	16	Jan. 3.	9	July 1.	13	13¼	− ½	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	13¼	13¼	12⅝	13	16	600
69⅝	47⅝	61½	Jan. 3.	41¼	July 26.	55⅝	56	+ ½	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Oct. 15, '10.	½	Q	54	56	54	55⅝	61½	2,100
54½	33⅛	54⅝	Jan. 7.	36⅝	July 26.	40⅝	41	− ¼	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	41½	41½	39¼	41	51½	3,600
91⅝	82½	90⅝	Jan. 17.	78½	July 26.	83	85	− 1	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Nov. 1, '10.	1½	Q	83½	83½	83½	83½	90⅝	100
36	26⅝	30	Jan. 3.	15	June 30.	17½	18¼	+ 1	Iowa Central	100	8,524,400	....	..	..	17½	18⅝	17	18¼	29½	2,200
62	48	54¼	Jan. 3.	25	July 26.	31½	32½	+ 1⅝	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,600	May 1, '00.	1½	..	30¾	32½	30⅝	32½	55	1,900
50¼	37	44¼	Jan. 3.	23	July 26.	31⅛	31¼	+ 1¼	**Kansas City Southern**	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	30	31¼	29	31¼	44	2,800
75½	67⅝	71	Jan. 4.	58	Aug. 2.	65	65½	− ⅝	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1	Q	64	65	64	65	71¼	670
..	..	45	May 20.	34	Oct. 11.	35	45	− 1	**Lackawanna Steel Co.**	100	34,978,000	....	..	..	39	39	39	39	..	100
118⅝	104	116½	Jan. 10.	93⅝	July 29.	104	104½	..	Laclede Gas Co.	100	8,500,000	Sept. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	104½	104½	103	104	100	1,880
..	..	186	Nov. 28.	178¼	Dec. 7.	179⅝	179⅝	+ 1½	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,500	July 14, '10.	3	SA	178½	180	178¼	179⅝	..	142,250
71¼	59	70¼	Apr. 14.	60	July 1.	63	67	− 1	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.	1	..	62½	62¼	62	62	..	200
162½	121	159⅝	Jan. 5.	131½	July 26.	142½	143½	+ 3	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Aug. 10, '10.	3½	SA	139⅝	143	139⅝	143	152⅝	2,500
95½	70	98	Oct. 10.	79	July 26.	87⅝	90	− ⅝	**Mackay Companies**	100	41,880,400	Oct. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	89½	89½	88	88	91⅝	800
77⅞	69½	78⅝	Oct. 10.	71	July 27.	74	74½	+ ½	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1	Q	74⅛	74⅛	74	74	77⅞	225
158½	137	146	Oct. 6.	123	June 30.	138	139	− 1	Manhattan Elevated	100	60,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	140	140	139	139	140¼	1,011
9	5⅝	7¼	Jan. 5.	4¼	July 26.	4½	5½	+ ⅝	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	7⅛	200
65	51	58⅝	Jan. 4.	23	July 26.	25	28	+ ½	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½	..	25½	26	25½	26	58⅞	900
149½	132½	145	Mar. 3.	114	July 26.	128¼	130	− 1⅝	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	20,831,900	Oct. 15, '10.	3½	SA	130	130⅝	127	128⅝	140⅞	8,615
164	147	155¼	Mar. 2.	144	Sept. 20.	146	149	− 2	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	10,415,900	Oct. 15, '10.	3½	SA	147⅝	147⅝	147	147	155⅝	700
94	89	92⅝	Jan. 3.	86¼	July 26.	89¼	90	+ ½	M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	100	11,143,100	Oct. 1, '10.	2	SA	89½	89½	89½	89½	91⅝	860
50½	35½	51½	Jan. 5.	27	July 26.	31½	31½	..	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	31½	32	29⅝	31½	49½	6,700
78½	71	74⅝	Jan. 5.	57	July 26.	61⅝	63	− 1	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	Nov. 10, '10.	2	SA	62	62	62	62	74⅝	200
77½	65	73⅝	May 23.	41	July 26.	45½	46	− ⅝	Missouri Pacific	100	83,094,500	Jan. 30, '08.	2½	..	46	47½	44⅝	45½	71	9,150
120	96¼	115	Jan. 5.	100	Aug. 3.	109½	113	..	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1½	Q	110	111	108½	111	116½	740
130	118½	125	Jan. 17.	118⅝	July 6.	120	130	..	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Nov. 30, '10.	1¾	Q	122	122	122	122	121	100
94	71¼	89⅝	Jan. 4.	46½	July 26.	52¼	52½	− ⅛	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Oct. 1, '10.	¾	Q	52⅝	52⅝	50	51½	87¼	6,000
113⅝	102⅝	110½	Jan. 17.	101⅝	July 26.	104	106	− ½	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Sept. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	105	105	105	105	109⅝	300
26⅝	21	37½	Nov. 14.	23½	July 26.	35⅝	36	− ¼	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,015,100	....	..	..	35⅝	35⅝	35	35⅝	24½	1,300
..	..	22⅝	Oct. 17.	17½	July 6.	18⅝	19	+ ⅛	Nevada Consol. Copper	5	9,991,175	Sep. 30, '10.	37½c	Q	19	19½	18¼	19	..	6,000
97¼	80	95½	Jan. 3.	59	June 6.	69	71	+ 1½	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	69⅞	70½	69½	70½	94¼	400
147⅝	120½	128	Mar. 9.	105¼	July 26.	112¼	112½	+ 1⅝	New York Central	100	222,729,800	Oct. 15, '10.	1¼	Q	110⅝	112½	109½	112⅝	124⅝	25,800
69	48½	68⅞	Nov. 8.	55½	May 4.	63	64	− ½	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '10.	3	A	63	63	63	63	67½	100
174⅝	154	162	Mar. 14.	149	Apr. 28.	150¼	153	+ 1	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	105,000,000	Sept. 30, '10.	2	Q	153	153	153	153	157½	100
55⅝	42¼	50	Jan. 5.	38¼	Aug. 2.	40½	40⅝	+ ⅝	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 15, '10.	2	A	40⅝	40⅝	39⅝	40½	49	1,760
102	84¼	108⅝	Mar. 21.	88½	July 26.	97½	97½	..	Norfolk & Western	100	68,961,000	Sept. 16, '10.	1¼	Q	97	97¼	96	97	100¼	7,100
87½	72	84	Jan. 3.	60⅝	Nov. 23.	61½	62½	+ 1⅝	North American	100	29,779,700	Oct. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	61⅝	63	61⅛	62⅝	86½	1,800
38	23½	40	Dec. 10.	35	Feb. 1.	39⅝	40½	+ ⅝	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	100	9,000,000	Sept. 15, '10.	¾	Q	39¼	40	39	39½	37	900
159½	133⅛	145⅝	Jan. 3.	111¼	Aug. 3.	114¼	114⅝	+ 1⅝	Northern Pacific	100	247,995,200	Nov. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	112⅞	114⅞	112	114⅝	144	26,220
48½	29⅝	43¼	Jan. 4.	22⅞	July 26.	30¼	31	+ ½	**Pacific Mail**	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	32	32¼	29¼	31¼	42¼	2,810
64½	45½	46¼	Jan. 4.	30	July 26.	43⅝	44	+ ½	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	43½	43½	43	43	48	1,425
100	98	98	Mar. 22.	94	Dec. 8.	90	99	− 1	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph pf.	100	18,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1½	Q	94	94	94	94	..	100
151½	126¼	138¼	Mar. 9.	122½	July 26.	128⅞	129⅛	+ 1⅝	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	412,610,700	Nov. 30, '10.	1½	Q	127⅞	129	126⅝	129	134⅝	32,530
120	101½	116⅝	Jan. 3.	103	July 26.	105	106	+ ⅝	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Nov. 25, '10.	1¾	Q	104⅞	104⅞	103½	104⅞	114½	1,600
99⅞	86½	104⅝	Mar. 22.	89	July 26.	95	97	− 1	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	35,675,800	Oct. 25, '10.	1¼	Q	95	95	95	95	98½	177
29⅝	10	27⅝	Jan. 5.	13	July 26.	18¼	19	+ ¼	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J.	100	28,104,600	....	..	..	17⅝	18	16½	18	27⅝	1,800
87½	40	85	Jan. 3.	60⅝	July 26.	67	68½	− 2⅝	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Oct. 25, '10.	1¼	Q	67⅝	67⅝	66	66½	69⅝	1,200
56	30½	51⅞	Jan. 3.	25	July 26.	30	31	− ⅝	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04.	1	..	29	30⅝	28	30	52⅝	2,100
200	169	200	Feb. 11.	153⅝	July 26.	160	161	+ 2⅝	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	Nov. 15, '10.	2	Q	161	161½	158¼	159⅞	191	1,050
3⅝	1⅝	3⅝	Apr. 5.	2	Sept. 26.	3	3¼	+ ⅝	**Quicksilver**	100	5,708,700	....	..	..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..	100
10	3	5⅝	May 21.	2⅞	Aug. 2.	4⅝	5⅝	+ ½	Quicksilver pf.	100	4,291,300	May 3, '01.	½	..	5	5½	5	5½	..	700
54½	32½	51⅞	Jan. 3.	28	July 26.	32	35	+ ¼	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08.	1	..	31	31	30⅝	31	51	1,200
109	97⅞	107	Jan. 17.	90¼	Sept. 7.	90	95¼	− 2	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Sept. 20, '10.	1¾	Q	96	96	92½	92⅝	106½	1,010
173⅝	118	172¼	Feb. 18.	130⅝	July 26.	147⅝	147⅞	+ 2⅝	Reading	50	70,000,000	Aug. 1, '10.	3	SA	145⅝	148⅝	142½	147⅞	171	748,300
96	89	93½	Feb. 17.	85	Aug. 24.	88	91	− 1	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Sept. 10, '10.	2	SA	87½	87½	87½	87½	91	400
117¼	90	110½	Jan. 3.	87	July 26.	92	95	− 1½	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '10.	2	SA	90½	92½	90	92½	99⅝	400
49½	16⅝	45⅛	Jan. 3.	27	June 4.	31	31½	..	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	31⅝	31⅝	29½	31	46½	6,700
110¼	67½	104½	Jan. 3.	82½	July 26.	93	94½	− 1½	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,900,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	94⅝	94⅝	92½	93	106½	1,450
81	20⅞	57⅞	Jan. 3.	22⅞	July 26.	30⅝	30½	+ ⅞	Rock Island Co.	100	90,742,100	....	..	..	29⅝	30⅝	28⅝	30⅝	41⅞	36,600
94⅝	57⅝	92½	Apr. 9.	54	July 27.	61	62	− 2½	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,845,100	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	62	62½	60	60	90	1,300
60⅝	36	60	Jan. 5.	34½	Aug. 2.	39	39½	+ 1¼	**St. Louis & San Fran.** 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	38	39	37	39	60	1,450
70	62¼	63	Feb. 8.	58	Sept. 28.	59⅝	60	+ 4⅝	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new st. cfs.	1000	13,462,000	July 1, '10.	2	SA	57	59⅝	57	59⅝	..	80
35⅝	20⅝	34¼	Jan. 3.	18¼	July 26.	24½	24⅞	+ ½	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200	....	..	..	23½	25	22⅝	25	33⅝	1,000
82⅝	47½	77⅝	Jan. 3.	51½	July 26.	62½	64	+ 3⅛	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	July 15, '10.	2½	SA	57½	61⅝	55⅝	61⅝	79⅝	2,800
..	..	190	Nov. 12.	150	June 30.	179	182½	+ ¼	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	30,000,000	Nov. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	179	179	179	179	..	100
94⅝	68	85¼	Jan. 3.	48½	Dec. 8.	49⅝	50	+ ⅝	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	49½	50¼	48⅝	50	86	2,250
120	107⅝	118⅝	Feb. 1.	114	July 5.	..	114½	..	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co pf.	100	6,700,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	114¼	114½	114¼	114¼	119½	16
88	79½	91	Dec. 10.	81	July 27.	90	95	+ 1	South Porto Rico Sugar	100	8,271,000	Oct. 1, '10.	3	Q	88	91	88	91	88	400
139¼	114⅝	138⅜	Jan. 4.	103¼	July 26.	113⅞	114	+ 1½	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,200	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	112¼	114½	110⅞	113⅝	131¼	71,060
34	22	33⅛	Jan. 3.	18	July 26.	25½	25¾	+ ½	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	24½	25	23⅝	25	31⅝	5,200
75½	60	75	Jan. 3.	48	July 26.	58	60	+ 1½	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 17, '07.	1½	..	57½	59⅝	56	59⅝	71⅝	8,870
49	33⅛	40⅝	Jan. 3.	19⅝	July 26.	34¼	35	..	**Tennessee Copper**	25	5,000,000	Dec. 23, '09.	$1.25	..	35⅝	35⅝	33¼	35	39	4,900
..	..	144	Oct. 18.	134	Oct. 7.	136½	..	+ ½	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	Sept. 30, '10.	2½	Q	136	136½	136	136½	..	1,100
40¼	30	36⅝	Jan. 3.	22½	July 26.	25	25½	+ ⅝	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	25	25⅞	24⅝	25⅞	35⅝	1,500
98¾	80½	95	May 18.	83	Feb. 8.	88	92	− 2	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	5,284,700	....	..	..	90	90	90	90	..	100
42¼	12⅝	19¼	Jan. 7.	5¼	June 1.	10	11	+ ⅛	Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	July 30, '07.	1½	..	10⅝	11¼	10¼	10⅝	14	2,800
15⅞	7	15¾	Jan. 12.	5½	July 26.	7	7½	− ¼	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07.	1	..	7¾	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	..	100
54⅝	48	54⅝	Jan. 4.	19	July 26.	21	22	− 1	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	22⅝	22⅝	20⅝	22	53⅝	1,700
74⅝	64⅝	72⅝	Jan. 4.	42⅝	July 26.	53	55	− 3¼	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1	Q	53⅝	55	52	53⅝	70⅝	2,400
116⅝	97	117½	Jan. 3.	103	July 26.	108⅝	109⅝	− ½	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	Oct. 1, '10.	1½	Q	109⅝	109⅝	108⅝	108⅝	112	890
81½	66	73	Jan. 15.	53⅝	Dec. 2.	58	59	..	**Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.**	100	11,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1	Q	54	54	52⅝	52⅝	70½	210
219	172½	204⅝	Jan. 3.	152⅝	July 26.	170	170⅛	+ 1⅝	Union Pacific	100	216,579,700	Oct. 1, '10.	2½	Q	169⅛	170¼	165⅝	170⅝	202½	482,170
118¼	94	103⅝	Jan. 7.	88⅝	July 26.	..	..	..	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 1, '10.	2	SA	92	92⅝	91⅝	92	102⅝	[illegible]
125½	115	122	Jan. 3.	96	Aug. 2.	100	101	..	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Nov. 1, '10.	2	Q	101	101	100	101	120⅝	500
114	109	112½	Jan. 3.	99¼	Aug. 2.	101	102½	− 1⅛	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,849,100	Dec. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	101⅝	102	101⅛	102	110½	232
47	30	42½	Jan. 3.	23⅝	July 30.	24	26	− 2	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	25	25	25	25	48½	100
77	50½	72⅝	Jan. 3.	47	June 30.	51	52⅝	− 1½	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07.	2½	..	52	52	51½	51½	73½	400
35½	24⅝	32	Jan. 3.	14¼	July 21.	15	17	− ½	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy. Co.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '07.	1	..	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	32	250
87½	70	84	Jan. 10.	49	June 28.	50½	55	− 1⅛	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	54	54	54	54	84	100
87	60	84¼	Jan. 4.	64⅝	July 26.	68	70	− ¼	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Nov. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	67	69	67	69	82	400
57⅝	27	52½	Jan. 3.	27	July 26.	32½	33¼	+ ½	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	32	33	32	33	52½	2,100
123¼	98	116½	Jan. 10.	99	July 26.	109½	110	+ 1	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	39,824,400	Oct. 31, '10.	2	Q	109⅝	110	109	110	117	705
89½	67½	84	Jan. 3.	69½	July 27.	73	75	+ 1⅝	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,965,000	Oct. 31, '10.	1½	Q	72	73⅝	72	73⅝	84	400
94⅝	41½	91	Jan. 3.	61½	July 26.	73⅝	73⅝	..	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Sept. 29, '10.	1¼	Q	73¼	74½	70	73⅝	91	[illegible]
131	107	125⅝	Jan. 3.	110½	July 26.	116	116½	+ ⅝	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Nov. 29, '10.	1¾	Q	115⅝	116	115	116	125½	[illegible]
67¼	39½	60⅝	Jan. 6.	39⅝	June 30.	46¼	46⅝	+ ½	Utah Copper	10	15,625,590	Sept. 30, '10.	75c	Q	46	46⅝	44	46½	62½	[illegible]
56⅝	40⅝	66¼	Oct. 21.	47	Feb. 8.	62	62¼	+ 1⅝	**Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.**	100	27,984,400	Nov. 15, '10.	1¼	Q	60⅝	62⅝	58⅝	62⅝	48½	[illegible]
128	119	129⅝	Jan. 4.	117	July 28.	121	123	− 2	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	2	Q	121	121	121	121	122⅝	[illegible]
27⅝	15	27⅝	Jan. 3.	12¼	July 26.	16¼	16½	+ ⅝	**Wabash**	100	58,189,200	....	..	..	16	16⅝	15½	16⅝	21¼	[illegible]
61⅝	41	61	Jan. 3.	33⅝	July 26.	33⅝	34	− ½	Wabash pf.	100	39,189,200	....	..	..	33⅝	33⅝	32½	33	57½	[illegible]
..	..	54⅝	Mar. 12.	40	July 26.	45¼	45⅝	+ 1⅝	Western Maryland Ry.	100	24,244,500	....	..	..	44⅝	45⅝	44⅝	45½	..	[illegible]
..	..	75	Nov. 19.	67	Aug. 15.	72½	74	..	Western Maryland Ry. pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 20, '10.	1	Q	74	74½	74	74	..	[illegible]
85⅝	64	78⅝	Mar. 4.	56	July 26.	71	71½	+ ½	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,712,300	Oct. 15, '10.	¾	Q	70⅝	71	69½	71	77⅝	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 3.	[illegible]	July 26.	67	67⅝	+ 1⅝	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	[illegible]	Oct. 10, '07.	[illegible]	..	65⅝	67⅝	65	67⅝	84	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	May	[illegible]	[illegible]	− 2½	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct. 15, '10.	[illegible]	Q	120	120	120	120	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	− 2½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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ATLANTA GAS LIGHT COMPANY, FIRST MORTGAGE 5% FIFTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of Trust Deed, dated June 1st, 1897, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. of the 19th day of December, 1910, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $11,811.97. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders of bonds.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Formerly New York Security and Trust Company, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, December 1st, 1910.

NEW JERSEY ZINC
OTIS ELEV. CO. COM. & PFD.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER PFD.
WEED and GWYNNE,
[illegible] Broadway, 25 Wall St., N. Y. City.

WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY

TWO YEAR 4½% COLLATERAL TRUST GOLD NOTES

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

To the
MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY and GEORGE L. PEABODY, AS TRUSTEES, under the Collateral Trust Indenture of the Western Electric Company, dated January 3rd, 1910,

and

To the
HOLDERS OF THE TWO YEAR 4½% COLLATERAL TRUST GOLD NOTES issued under said Collateral Trust Indenture.

Pursuant to Article III., Section 4, of the Collateral Trust Indenture above mentioned, Notice is hereby given that the Western Electric Company has elected to redeem on January 1, 1911, at 100½% of their face value and accrued interest to said date, the entire issue of the above mentioned two year 4½% Collateral Trust Gold Notes.

Notice is further given that all of the said notes will be paid at said redemption price, together with interest thereon, on or after the said first day of January, 1911, at the office of the Manhattan Trust Company, No. 113 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., upon presentation and surrender of such notes, with the January 1st, 1911, coupon and all subsequent coupons thereto attached.

From and after January 1, 1911, said notes shall cease to bear interest.

WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY
By H. B. Thayer, President.

Dated December 1, 1910.

Periodical Payment Plan
A SAFEGUARD FOR SMALL INVESTORS.
The small investor buying stocks outright must pay the entire amount at the moment of purchase. This necessarily limits his purchase to the amount for which he can put down ready money.
To buy any larger amount than he can actually pay for in cash he must buy "on margin," at best always a risky practise.
The modern way is to buy OUTRIGHT on the PERIODICAL PAYMENT PLAN, by means of which he can buy as much stock as he would usually buy "on margin" without the attendant risks.
Stocks bought on this Plan are held safe from market fluctuations during the entire period of the contract, one year or longer.
If the market declines, it does not imperil the purchase, even in the case of a sudden slump.
THERE ARE NO MARGIN CALLS.
The carrying charges can be offset by the dividends received.
The purchaser receives full benefit of market advances.
The stocks can be sold at any moment.
No payments made on account can be forfeited.
The payment period can be extended or shortened at will.
The Periodical Payment Plan has been successfully operated for years, without margin loss to any client.
Write for full particulars and market Letter No. 58.
Carlisle and Company
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ESTABLISHED 1827 — CORNER PIERREPONT AND CLINTON STREETS
BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
DEPOSITS 46 MILLIONS
SURPLUS JANUARY 1, 1911, OVER 5 MILLIONS
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 PER CENT PER ANNUM
will be credited to depositors with this bank, January 1st, next, on all sums entitled thereto—(payable on and after January 20th). Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.
BRYAN H. SMITH, President
EDWIN P. MAYNARD, Comptroller. LAURUS E. SUTTON, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
Notice of Annual Meeting.

31 Nassau Street, New York, December 10, 1910.

To the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York:

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at its Banking House, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, on said date. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon till 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1784
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association

New York, December 9th, 1910.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking room, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
CHARLES OLNEY, Cashier.

New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Co.

No. 42 Broadway,
New York, December 1st, 1910.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Co. will be held at the office of the Company on Wednesday, December 21st, 1910, at 1:30 P. M., for the election of Directors, and for action upon all questions that may properly come before the meeting.
ERNEST SCHERNIKOW, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

New York, December 10th, 1910.
The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the banking rooms, No. 92 West Broadway, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911 at twelve o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, December 10, 1910.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The Chemical National Bank of New York.

December 10th, 1910.
The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 270 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1911, between the hours of one and two o'clock P. M.
FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the GLASCO ICE COMPANY will be held on Monday, December 19th, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon at 202 Franklin St., New York for the election of Directors, amending of by-laws, and any other business as may properly come before said meeting.
C. F. [illegible]

[illegible]
The annual [illegible] CHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York [illegible] No. 42 Wall [illegible] January [illegible]

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A special meeting of the stockholders of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company will be held at Room 1107, Wells Fargo Building, Portland, Oregon, on December 22nd, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M. (First) for the purpose of authorizing, consenting to, approving and ratifying the grant, sale, conveyance and transfer to the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company (a) of all the railroads and telegraph lines of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, together with all the rights, powers, immunities, privileges, franchises and other property appertaining thereto; (b) of all right, interest and estate of said Company in, under or to any and all leases of any railroads or telegraph lines or other property including the lease to said Company of the property of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon, and all right of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company to purchase the property of said Terminal Company situated on the east side of the Willamette River at Portland, Oregon, and all title, interest and estate of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company in and to said property the legal title to which is in said Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon; (c) of all stocks and bonds of any steamship company or of any railroad or railway company held by The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company including $114,000 par value of the bonds of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon and $10,000 par value of the stock of the Camas Prairie Railroad Company; (d) of all stocks and bonds owned by The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company and held by The New York Trust Company, Trustee, under the Consolidated Mortgage of said The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, dated August 17, 1896, to wit: $200,000 par value of the stock of the Mill Creek Flume and Manufacturing Company; $300,000 par value of the stock of the Cascades Railroad Company; $700,000 par value of the stock of the Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company; $1,000,000 par value of the stock of The Columbia and Palouse Railroad Company, and $2,329,000 par value of the bonds of The Columbia and Palouse Railroad Company; (e) of all appropriations of real estate and other property made by The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company and all suits, actions or rights of action instituted by said Company for the condemnation of property for use in connection with any railroad of said Company or any branch or extension thereof, and (f) of all other property of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, real, personal and mixed of every kind except its franchise to be a corporation and except cash on hand, moneys due or to become due, bills receivable, accounts due or to become due, and bonds and agreements taken by said Company from firms, corporations and individuals to secure or indemnify said Company against loss or liability in connection with or on account of anything done or omitted to be done by said Company in the transaction of its business; and for the purpose of ratifying and approving any and all action and proceedings taken or to be taken by the Board of Directors of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company or any of its officers or agents relating to the grant, sale, conveyance and transfer of such property to the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company and of taking any action with respect to such grant, sale, conveyance and transfer as may be deemed advisable by such stockholders meeting; (Second) for the purpose of authorizing the dissolution of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, settling its business and dividing its capital stock, and (Third) for the transaction of any and all other business necessary or appropriate to the purposes hereinbefore mentioned.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed for the purpose of such special meeting at noon on the 10th day of December, 1910 and will be re-opened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 23d day of December, 1910.

Dated November 26, 1910.
By order of the Board of Directors.
[illegible]

¶ Prudence dictates the use of a safe deposit box for keeping insurance policies, bank books, leases, mortgages, contracts, partnership agreements, bonds, certificates of stock and similar valuable papers.
¶ You may enjoy the protection of our safe deposit vault for as small an outlay as $5.00 a year.

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Temporary Offices
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DeWitt Van Buskirk, President.
C. B. Zabriskie, V. Pres. Wm. R. Wilde, Treas.
Frederic C. Earl, Sec'y. T. J. Kitts, Asst. Treas.
Chas. S. Noé, Chairman Board of Directors.

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows interest on deposits. Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 44th St., N. Y.
London Branch, 32 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital, $25,000,000
Surplus, 15,000,000

MARGIN ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
J. Thomas Reinhardt SPECIAL LETTERS
CURB STOCKS
Best facilities for executing orders.
68 Broad St., N. Y., Offices overlooks Curb
54 Devonshire St., Boston. Private Wires

GUARANTEED CLEVELAND, O., MORTGAGES
On improved property. Titles insured.
To net 5% in amounts of $1,000.00 or more.
THE GUARANTEE TITLE & TRUST CO.
Cleveland, Ohio.
Oldest and largest Title & Trust Co. in Ohio.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
FIFTEENTH YEAR.
ASSETS $3,000,000.
$100 GOLD BONDS 6%
CONVERTIBLE BONDS 6.86%
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR E.
METROPOLITAN AGENCY, 489 5TH AV.

Would represent A1 bond house; large acquaintance with officers of banks, trust companies, and savings institutions, and investors. Salesman, Box C 234 Times Downtown.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

MESSRS. J. ARON & CO. OF NEW ORleans, La., beg to announce having opened an office at 91 Wall St. for the purpose of conducting a coffee importing and commission business. Dec. 10th, 1910.

Would like a substantial and reliable company to underwrite or sell development bonds on New York real estate. L 160 Times.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
The Franklin Society
Do you want to readjust your saving account in January? Learn about the Franklin Society. 23d year. Bank Department supervision. Mailing size pass book. Begin now or write for booklet. A., Oak Beekman St. 4 1/2%

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Chatham National Bank.
The Annual Meeting of shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house, No. 192 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911. Polls open from 12 noon to 1 P. M.
W. H. STRAWN, Cashier.
New York, December 8th, 1910.

East River National Bank.
New York, December 8, 1910.
An election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 680 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 10, 1911. Polls open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.
Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Complainant, against THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, and others, Defendants.—The undersigned, the Special Master herein, who has been directed by the decree confirming sale, entered herein April 13th, 1910, among other things to ascertain and report to the court the proper charges, allowances, and disbursements of the complainant, the Central Trust Company, and its solicitors, Messrs. Bowers and Sands, hereby gives notice that two claims for such charges, allowances, and disbursements have been filed with the Special Master by the Central Trust Company and by Messrs. Bowers & Sands respectively. A hearing will be had upon such claims at the office of the undersigned, No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of December, 1910, at 3 o'clock P. M., at which time and place all persons interested are required to appear and present their objections to such claims, if any they have.
Dated New York, December 7, 1910.
EDWARD R. BACON, Special Master.

NEARLY $1,000,000 SPENT IN ELECTION

Democratic State and County Committee Expenditures Were $519,037; Republicans $398,638.

SOME COUNTIES MISSING

But Prevention of Corrupt Practices Association Finds That Political Managers Did Better Than Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 11.—The Republican and Democratic Parties expended nearly $1,000,000 in the last general election in this State as is shown by the election statements filed in the office of the Secretary of State and compiled by the Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections. The association says that the statements filed are in much better form this year than ever before.

The apparent net expenditures were: Republican State and County Committees, $398,638; Democratic State and County Committees, $519,037; total, $917,675, as follows:

	Republican.	Democratic.
Amount expended by State committees	$157,142.20	$328,870.75
Less amounts contributed to County Committee organizations	65,250.00	209,350.00
Total	$91,892.20	$119,520.75
Amount expended by County Committee organizations	306,746.64	399,516.80
Net total	$398,638.84	$519,037.55

The amounts expended by the County Committees were:

	Republican.	Democratic.
Albany	$22,954.82	$12,246.63
Alleghany	2,845.81	2,081.00
Broome	4,427.97	5,210.82
Cattaraugus	1,877.20	3,394.94
Cayuga	3,290.04	4,076.77
Chautauqua	3,532.22	4,714.94
Chemung	2,389.39	4,443.20
Chenango	2,185.69	2,349.00
Clinton	3,080.39	3,343.74
Columbia	2,350.00	2,804.24
Cortland	1,932.25	1,856.84
Delaware	3,107.44	3,246.08
Dutchess	2,650.40	5,011.15
Erie	22,670.67	21,966.87
Essex	1,177.63	1,821.00
Franklin	3,338.64	2,302.50
Fulton (and Hamilton)	3,795.90	720.00
Genesee	1,815.20	1,685.22
Greene	1,799.76	2,138.00
Hamilton (see Fulton)		
Herkimer	2,631.18	2,907.17
Jefferson	3,396.10	6,990.80
Kings	11,982.20	29,600.98
Lewis	1,975.71	2,476.54
Livingston	1,439.30	2,010.06
Madison	1,847.50	3,007.28
Monroe	14,400.17	22,052.96
Montgomery	3,203.00	*
Nassau	3,688.99	4,710.91
New York	52,241.37	106,492.56
Niagara	4,050.02	4,023.11
Oneida	5,866.99	7,447.07
Onondaga	22,103.41	13,267.93
Ontario	2,270.40	2,928.54
Orange	4,460.00	7,894.82
Orleans	1,196.16	*
Oswego	4,651.40	4,450.39
Otsego	3,420.11	3,498.50
Putnam	800.00	*
Queens	3,185.00	8,668.25
Rensselaer	10,175.02	8,652.27
Richmond	2,136.65	4,078.88
Rockland	2,234.00	3,385.00
St. Lawrence	4,023.91	5,288.48
Saratoga	2,391.78	4,011.65
Schenectady	5,761.89	7,031.13
Schoharie	1,110.53	2,419.26
Schuyler	1,287.02	1,270.00
Seneca	1,108.00	1,625.00
Steuben	3,207.46	3,544.14
Suffolk	2,150.00	*
Sullivan	2,360.53	2,475.00
Tioga	*	*
Tompkins	2,807.78	3,537.30
Ulster	5,034.23	5,537.94
Warren	800.00	3,295.00
Washington	3,743.75	3,445.00
Wayne	*	2,668.47
Westchester	14,808.63	17,006.71
Wyoming	608.19	1,819.39
Yates	986.90	1,078.47
Totals	$306,746.64	$399,516.80

*Not on file up to Dec. 8.

The statement of the association concludes:

"Apparently, the political managers have studied the law, with intent to comply in detail with the forms required; for, with few exceptions, the watchers', workers', and messenbers' items are detailed and explained as required by law, though several are defective as to one or two items. These items are being corrected by the filing of amended statements, as requested by the association.

"The county clubs, as a rule, made prompt returns in sending on certified copies of candidates' statements filed with them. There are still many candidates who have failed to file statements; they are being notified by the association to do so."

Republican statements are still to come from Tioga and Orange Counties, and Democratic statements from Monigomery, Orleans, Putnam, Suffolk and Tioga.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding tnese may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

5,915. SCREWS.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a communication from a firm of forwarders and customs brokers in the United States advising that one of its correspondents abroad has requested the names of some of the largest American manufacturers of screws who would be in a position to do an export trade.

5,916. MACHINE FOR MAKING PAPER BAGS.—A business man in the United States writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that he has an inquiry from Europe for a machine for making paper bags. This machine should be so constructed as to be used in the production of paper bags of different dimensions and of different qualities of paper. Correspondence is desired with manufacturers as soon as possible.

5,917. LAUNDRY MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES.—An American Consular officer in Russia has forwarded the request of a local business man for the names of manufacturers of laundry machinery in the United States. He is the representative of several German concerns in various lines of machinery, and declares that he can succeed in introducing American laundry machinery and supplies. Correspondence in Russian or German preferred.

5,918. INVESTMENT OF AMERICAN CAPITAL.—A report from an American Consular officer in a European country states that a business man in his district would like to interest American capitalists seeking investments in foreign countries in the organization of a large fishing industry in the Caspian Sea, which is considered one of the richest deep sea fishing fields in Europe. For this project a capital of $300,000 to $500,000 will be required. He also offers his services to Americans who care to investigate the Russian oil fields, he having had long experience in that country.

5,919. PERMANENT EXHIBITION IN CHINA.—A German business firm with large branch houses in China writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that it is about to open a permanent sample exhibition in China. This firm would like to hear from American concerns desirous of displaying their goods in that country. Pamphlet giving further particulars of this enterprise, which accompanied the communication, can be obtained upon application to the Bureau of Manufactures.

5,920. CHEESE, BACON BUTTER, LARD, &c.—A firm of Danish produce marchants advises an American Consul that it sends travelers out covering 2,000 to 3,000 miles a week selling butter, eggs, &c., and desires to act as the direct representative of some American producer of cheese, bacon, butter, lard, &c. It now makes purchases through commission merchants at Liverpool, but it believes it would be of mutual advantage to purchase and import direct. This firm also states that it imports during the Winter large quantities of frozen Russian geese; possibly it might also be of interest to American packers of frozen geese, turkeys, chickens, &c., to correspond with the concern. Correspondence should be in English.

5,921.—FANCY PAPER BOXES AND CARTONS FOR CONFECTIONERY.—An American Consular officer reports that a traveling salesman covering the maritime provinces and Newfoundland, who now represents a Canadian lithographing concern, desires to get in touch with American manufacturers of fancy paper boxes and cartons for confectionery and other purposes, with a view to representing them in that region. He states that German manufacturers are now entering the field, and that there is a promising outlook for this class of goods.

5,922. EVAPORATING APPARATUS.—An American Consular officer in Canada reports that a mineral water company in his district desires to address manufacturers of evaporating apparatus for mineral water, the analysis of which is as follows: Silica, 0.80; oxide of iron and alum, 0.50; carbonate of lime, 10.00; carbonate of magnesia, 5.00; carbonate of soda, 1.00; chloride of sodium, 1.00; water, 81.70.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Activity displayed in the market during the last week has been of rather small proportions, with values inclined to sag, and prices for the period showing losses from 1¼ to approximately 2¼c per bushel. The decline was unaccompanied by any important news, but rather seemed to be the result of liquidation by tired holders, while the gradual elimination of shorts and the unwillingness on the part of the outside public to be attracted to the bull side have resulted in the bulk of the support necessarily resting in the hands of the bull interests. It was evident that aggressiveness on both sides was lacking, but the consensus of opinion seemed to be that were it not for fears of an over-sold market owing to the concentrated conditions at the West, and if a leader could be attracted to the bear side, a more substantial decline would have occurred. Trading at times was in a state of inertia, and while sentiment is generally on the bear side there is a disinclination to press sales, while at the same time the fears of being unloaded upon by bulls is the apparition that confronts a prospective buyer.

A rather peculiar situation is at hand, and while many bulls admit that there is little in fundamental conditions that seem bullish on the surface, they are emphatic in their assertions that the present price of wheat discounts a great deal. It was pointed out, however, that while their assertions are quite emphatic, the buying orders behind these are evidently insufficient, judging by the course of values, although, on the other hand, the claim is again made by bulls that while there is liquidation by scattered holders a great deal of short selling is being indulged in, and when the time comes for covering affairs might not seem so bearish. The fact, however, has been undenied that the position of the bull party at the present time is one of the scalping nature on the long side, but to sell on the bulges seems to be their object, and hedging in other markets is also resorted to.

The feature of news during the week was the issuance of the Government report, and while many interests were of the opinion that it was pending the knowledge of these figures that trading was restricted no perceptible improvement was noticed thereafter. This report was just about in line with expectations, and as a results were not surprising the market effect was slight. The low condition of 82.8, which compares with 95.8 last year, and which was practically the lowest condition in many years, was offset by an increase of acreage, which as a total amounts to 34,485,000 acres, and is the largest area ever sown to Winter wheat. While an attempt to arrive at ultimate conclusions from this report is useless, owing to the earliness of the season, statisticians by applying the average yield per acre of the last ten years to the acreage and condition of this year figure that a crop of from 500,000,000 to 520,000,000 bushels is indicated. It will be remembered that this report includes conditions at their worst, so far as the present time is concerned, as after the date of the compilation of the Government figures a beneficial fall of moisture occurred, which was followed by numerous reports stating that the precipitation would be of immense benefit. There are still scattered complaints being received owing to the deficiency of moisture in many sections, but in conservative circles there is little apprehension felt, at least not enough to encourage the buying of new crop options at their present levels.

In the meantime the tenor of foreign crop advices has not been such as to encourage the holders of wheat, with cables from Argentina almost uniformly optimistic. For a time there were reports of hot winds in sections of that country, and there was also a short spell of rainy weather, but, on the whole, there has been no general complaint, and best advices obtainable are that the crop is from one to three weeks earlier than last year. As far as the exportable surplus is concerned there is naturally a diversity of opinion, but, judging by the way Argentina has been offering wheat to other countries, natives are exhibiting but little anxiety, and seem to be quite well contented with the prices received. France and Russia had occasion to complain for a time with the former country receiving an abundance of precipitation, which was regarded unfavorably. Naturally there was quite a little apprehension, as it is realized that, with the shortage just experienced in that country, a good crop is essentially necessary this year, and on the least provocation France might concentrate purchases, with a sharp advance in prices the result. During the early part of the week cables received from Russia stated that the weather was cold there, and that the crop was unprotected by snow, but as no news has been received in the meanwhile traders have been partly reassured, taking it for granted that "no news was good news," or, at least, that conditions had not become serious enough to warrant nervousness. More favorable conditions during the last few days have also been reported in France, and as far as buying is concerned, there has been little inclination of any from that or any other country during the past week.

In fact, export business in general has been of insignificant proportions, and as the market declined, bids seemed to move further out of line. It is evident that foreigners are not alarmed, as is indicated by the Liverpool market, which market has repeatedly offered the stimulus toward lower prices in this country. During the last week their prices have shown declines of approximately 2½o a bushel, against a loss of 1¾c per bushel, scored in the Chicago May option.

The domestic situation has been subjected to quite a little contradiction, but on the whole no abnormal improvement is perceived. At times there was a fair inquiry for cash wheat, but this demand has been rather spasmodic and not well maintained. The need of export business is clearly illustrated by this week's statement of receipts and shipments. For the week just ended receipts have amounted to 4,192,000 bushels, against 4,013,000 bushels last week and 2,801,000 bushels a year ago. Shipments for the same period were only 1,292,000 bushels, comparing with 4,232,000 last week and 4,105,000 bushels a year ago. Seaboard exports in the meantime amounted to 704,000 bushels, against 1,225,000 bushels last week and 1,982,000 bushels a year ago. By these statistics it will be readily seen that unless the amount of wheat on the Lakes upsets calculations (as it frequently has this season) a good increase is indicated in the American visible supply for the last week.

CORN.—A preponderance of selling pressure placed upon the market during the last week by interests who recently were the heaviest buyers to cover shorts, and who were the best bears when prices were high, was mainly responsible for the weakness in values. News, however, has not been of a character to encourage outside speculation, and farmers have clearly demonstrated their willingness to part with holdings on an advancing scale, and they also seem to be getting accustomed to the lower range as compared with last year. At all events, the marketing has been quite free, with weather conditions fine for movement. Aside from nervousness as to receiving railroad accommodations and scattered complaints relative to the quality of the crop, which complains were easily in the minority, news was rather against values. Of course, some interests friendly to corn predict that at present prices consumption is going to be enormous, but, as the bears point out, this is only an assumption, whereas large supplies are already assured, and in the meanwhile export demand has quieted down. There is evidence, however, of the technical position being quite firm, as at different intervals demand from shorts has been in good volume.

OATS.—In sympathy with other markets, prices showed fractional declines for the week. The operations of professionals seem to dominate the situation, with hedging pressure supplying the demand from shorts. Predictions of increased receipts are numerous, but on the whole the fluctuations in values are governed by the movements in the wheat and corn markets.

PROVISIONS.—Decided strength prevailed in the market, and it is obvious that the bear sentiment, which until recently was almost universal, resulted in a badly oversold market. The situation was discounted to a basis of 6¼cent hogs, but hog values, after declining to around 7 cents, have since developed a firmer undertone, and, as January is gradually approaching, nervousness of shorts is natural. Offerings were limited on the scale-up, and packing interests, while on both sides of the market, have been in the aggregate large buyers.

COTTON SEED OIL.

A strengthening in the crude situation in the South has in a large measure been accountable for the higher prices in futures. The demand from soapmakers particularly showed a considerable increase, and, as mills were not disposed to offer freely, the buying had quite an effect upon values. The situation was further helped by the uncertainty attending the probable showing of the Government report, and as the market has been subjected to quite heavy selling the nervousness was in the form of short covering. This report when issued encouraged further buying with cotton houses purchasing in a moderate way, and shorts also inclined to be more cautious. The strength while not pronounced was added to by the firmness in the lard situation the past week, with conditions in compound also said to be showing improvement. For a time foreigners appeared to be interested in the buying movement, but their attitude seems to be one of replenishing supply just as needed, and owing to the bearish feeling which has prevailed throughout the world relative to the value of hogs and hog products they are not disposed to view the future with alarm as far as prices are concerned. The effect of the Government report on crude mills, as far as is discernible at present, has been to restrain offerings except at higher levels, but there seems to be a good deal of caution manifest before taking to the bull side in earnest in the future market. This is probably due to the fact that all the bulges heretofore have been deceptive, and refining interests in general are bearish, selling freely on the bulges.

COTTON.

Undoubtedly the Government reports, both as to the amount of cotton ginned to Dec. 1 and the estimate of the yield this year were the features and factors of importance during the last week. These figures, especially the crop estimate, have been long waited for, and this interval has been attended by great uncertainty and heavy speculation, according to individual opinions. The result has been rather profitable to those who have assumed a bullish attitude on the market, although it must be said that many holders of cotton prior to the issuance of the Government report were prompted to liquidate, and to these interests the figures were quite a surprise. This liquidation was very heavy in volume, and came from interests who, at times, were emphatically pessimistic relative to crop prospects, and decidedly optimistic regarding the trade outlook, with the selling resulting in temporary unsettlement.

The ginning report, issued previous to the crop estimate, was about in line with the National Ginners' Association figures, and showed 10,140,000 bales ginned to Dec. 1 against 8,877,000 bales last year and 11,009,000 bales two years ago. The amount ginned for the period was, therefore, quite heavy, totaling to 1,270,000 bales, against 765,000 bales a year ago, and 1,413,000 bales two years ago. While the bulls had been continually stating that, according to their advices, a large amount of ginning was not at all probable, but indicated that picking had been rapid, and that only a small amount of cotton was left to be picked, the figures issued were above general expectations, and were largely responsible for the unsettling of sentiment, despite assurances as to what the Government would show.

The Government report when read was followed by a scramble to procure cotton, and advances from approximately fifty to sixty points were registered, and as a result new high records were established for the season. The advance was accompanied by great excitement and enormous trading. In fact, it was impossible to execute many orders, excepting after comparatively long delays. Realizing, however, prevented a further advance, with general selling by the longs, who had sufficient courage to carry cotton over the report, and the fact that after last year's bullish estimate liquidation followed also prompted profit-taking. The undertone of the market was very nervous, but at no time was weak, and at the close Saturday there was confident buying, which was thought to be for bull account. The figures of 11,426,000 bales are exclusive of linters and repacks, so that, allowing for what is generally thought a conservative estimate of 400,000 bales, and with the carryover of last year, available supplies in the neighborhood of 12,500,000 bales are indicated. Of course, there is the usual doubt as to the accuracy of the report, with the bears saying that the tendency recently shown by the Government to underestimate the crop should not be ignored, while, on the other hand, the bulls say that as there is a relatively small amount to be picked the Government ought to have less difficulty in arriving at the actual facts than in many of the previous years.

The consensus of opinion is that the law of supply and demand will dominate prices in the future, now that a fairly good idea of available supplies is obtainable. As far as foreign countries are concerned the situation is doubtless encouraging, as is indicated by the optimism prevailing in Liverpool, which, in turn, is chiefly created by the good business at Manchester. In this country, however, affairs are more complicated, and a readjustment in the price of raw material will have to occur in order that manufacturing can proceed on a profitable basis. It is a well-known fact that many of the New England mills have procured cotton for future supplies at levels much below those at present prevailing, and naturally these mills are in a position to dispose of part of their surplus on a good basis, now that cotton has risen considerably. On the other hand, however, other mills in the South have been fit to curtail operations rather than buy ahead speculatively, and naturally, rather than operate at a loss.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

Carolinas—Fair Monday. Tuesday increasing cloudiness; moderate northwest to northeast winds.

Georgia—Fair Monday, rain Tuesday or Tuesday night; moderate north to northeast winds.

Florida—Fair Monday, rain Tuesday or Tuesday night in northern portion, fair in southern; moderate north to northeast winds.

Alabama — Increasing cloudiness Monday. Tuesday rain; moderate northeasterly winds.

Mississippi—Cloudy Monday, rain at night or Tuesday; moderate northeast to east winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Cloudy Monday, rain in the afternoon or night, and probably Tuesday; moderate east to southeast winds.

Western Texas—Fair Monday, except rain in northeast portion and rain or snow in extreme northern portion. Tuesday generally fair.

Oklahoma and Arkansas — Cloudy Monday, rain at night or Tuesday.

Tennessee—Fair Monday. Tuesday increasing cloudiness, followed by snow or rain in western portion.

Indiana—Fair, continued cold Monday. Tuesday snow.

Illinois—Increasing cloudiness Monday, snow in northern, rain or snow in southern portion at night or Tuesday.

Michigan — Occasional snow Monday and Tuesday; colder Monday; moderate northwest to west winds.

Wisconsin and Minnesota — Fair, continued cold Monday. Tuesday fair, warmer; moderate northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Iowa—Fair, continued cold Monday. Tuesday fair; not quite so cold.

North Dakota—Fair, not quite so cold Monday. Tuesday fair; warmer in eastern portion.

South Dakota—Fair Monday; warmer in extreme western portion. Tuesday fair; warmer in eastern portion.

Nebraska—Rain or snow Monday. Tuesday fair.

Kansas—Rain or snow Monday. Tuesday fair.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
54 Wall Street
Capital and Surplus, $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)
Authorized to act as Executor, Trustee, Administrator or Guardian.
Receives Deposits, subject to check, and allows Interest on Daily Balances
Acts as Transfer Agent, Registrar and Trustee under Mortgages.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
358 Fifth Ave. 60 Broadway
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. Third Ave. & 148th St.
New York

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION
as Reported to New York State Banking Department
Thursday, November 10, 1910

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on Hand & in Banks	$7,108,691.77	Capital Stock	$3,181,000.00
Bonds & other Securities	10,052,901.16	Surplus & Undivided Profits	5,738,143.57
Demand Loans	4,470,335.62	Unconverted "B" C'f's	57,000.00
Time Loans	12,908,097.98		
Bonds and Mortgages	3,421,046.28	Total Capital & Surplus	$8,976,143.57
Real Estate, B'k'g Houses	3,444,816.19	Due Depositors	32,443,503.53
Accrued Interest Receivable	331,142.51	Dividend Checks Outstan'g	369.00
		Reserved for Taxes, etc.	32,405.00
		Accrued Interest Payable	284,610.41
	$41,737,031.51		$41,737,031.51

CHARLES H. KEEP, President

CHARTERED 1866
Brooklyn Trust Company
Main Office: 177-179 Montague St.
Branch: Bedford Ave. and Fulton St.
Manhattan Office: 90 Broadway (2 Wall St.)
Capital $1,000,000 Undivided Profits $2,366,303

TRUSTEES

Thomas T. Barr	David H. Lanman	Charles M. Pratt
Samuel W. Boocock	Frank Lyman	George G. Reynolds
George W. Chauncey	Howard W. Maxwell	Charles A. Schieren
William N. Dykman	Theodore F. Miller	Edward M. Shepard
William Hester	Willis L. Ogden	J. H. Walbridge
Francis L. Hine	Joseph E. Owens	Alexander M. White
William A. Jamison	John J. Pierrepont	Willis D. Wood

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Company of New York
MAIN OFFICE: 80 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office: 425 Fifth Avenue, corner 38th Street,
With Modern Safe Deposit Vaults.
Capital $1,000,000 Surplus (earned) $7,737,000
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Administrator, and in all Fiduciary Capacities on behalf of Individuals, Institutions or Corporations.

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS.

The 121st Semi-Annual Dividend has been declared at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. 4%
Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1911, will draw interest from January 1st, 1911.

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank
51 Chambers Street
Condensed Statement December 1st, 1910

Assets		Liabilities	
Real Estate	$2,971,465.55	Due Depositors (including accrued interest)	$102,811,693.43
Bonds & M'tgages	61,476,370.00	Surplus, Market Value	9,328,985.88
State Bonds	6,328,923.50		
Municipal Bonds	12,580,908.69		
Railroad Mortgage Bonds	23,986,968.00		
Accrued Interest	1,684,970.20		
Cash	3,810,773.37		
	$112,840,379.31		$112,840,379.31

JOHN J. PULLEYN, Comptroller. THOS. M. MULRY, President.

WE OWN AND OFFER
the unsold portion of
$1,150,000
Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock
(Preferred as to assets and dividends)
THE McCRUM-HOWELL COMPANY
Incorporated under the laws of Connecticut
Manufacturers of the "RICHMOND" Radiators, Heating Boilers, Enameled Ware, Portable Suction Cleaners and Stationary Vacuum Cleaning Systems
Dividends payable the first days of February, May, August and November.
(*26th Consecutive Quarterly Dividend paid November* 1, 1910.)
CAPITALIZATION
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, $3,500,000
Common Stock, - - - - 3,500,000
No Bonded Indebtedness

From a letter of Mr. Lloyd G. McCrum, President of the Company, giving full details, (copies of which may be had upon application), we summarize as follows:

Net earnings for the past six years have averaged more than three times preferred dividends. Earnings of the combined companies for fiscal year ended May 1st, 1910, were $640,195.84.

No bonds, nor can any be issued without the consent of 75% of the total outstanding stock, the preferred stock having equal voting power with the common.

The Company is one of the largest manufacturers of boilers, radiators and enameled ware, and the largest manufacturer of vacuum cleaning systems in the United States.

The interest of the management in the continuance of the Company's success is evidenced by large holdings of Common Stock.

Dividends on the common stock are at the rate of 3% per annum, payable quarterly. Both classes of stock are listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange. Application will be made to list this issue.

Reference is made to the following balance sheet, submitted and verified by the Safeguard Account Company, Chartered Public Accountants:

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
Introducing assets and liabilities of the several Companies now taken over as of May 1, 1910, as adjusted after the new issue of Preferred Stock:

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Real Estate, Plants, Buildings, Machinery, Patents, etc	$5,017,088 72	7% Cumulative Preferred Stock	$3,500,000 00
Cash—after deducting current liabilities of every nature	462,506 29	Common Stock	3,500,000 00
Accounts and Bills Receivable	1,157,628 72	Surplus	333,185 87
Materials, Supplies, Work in Process, Finished and Unfinished Mdse	788,462 14	Reserve	92,500 00
	$7,425,685 87		$7,425,685 87

Having sold a large portion of the above preferred stock, we offer, subject to prior sale and advance in price, the balance at par ($100 per share) and accumulated dividends from November 1st, 1910, to be accompanied by a bonus of 10% of Common Stock. Interim certificates for the Preferred Stock will be issued, exchangeable for definitive certificates when engraved. McCrum-Howell Company receipts will be issued, exchangeable for Common Stock certificates on and after January 30, 1911.

From the standpoint of security, stability of earnings, liberal income return, marketability and promise of appreciation in value, we regard the above stock as a safe and attractive investment. Our recommendation is based on our own intimate knowledge of the affairs of the Company for the past five years.

George H. Burr & Company
BANKERS
37 WALL STREET NEW YORK CITY
BOSTON CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA ST. LOUIS KANSAS CITY SAN FRANCISCO

Union Pacific Railroad Company

A Quarterly Dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on January 3, 1911, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, December 1, 1910.

The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1910.

OFFICE OF AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO., 165 Broadway, N. Y. City, Dec. 7, 1910.

QUARTERLY COM. STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 29.

The Directors of the American Smelting & Refining Company have this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on the Common Capital stock of the Company, payable January 16, 1911, to stockholders of record December 15, 1910. The books of the Company for the transfer of Common Stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M., December 15, 1910, and will be reopened immediately after the final adjournment of a special meeting of the stockholders of the company called to be held on January 5, 1911.

W. E. MERRISS, Secretary.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO., 71 Broadway, New York.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 3.

The regular quarterly dividend of One and One-half (1½%) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of American Power & Light Company has been declared for the quarter ending December 31st, 1910, payable on the third day of January, 1911, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business December 20th, 1910, on which date the transfer books will close and reopen on Wednesday, January 4, 1911.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

The Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. on the preferred stock of the Company, payable on and after January 24, 1911, to the stockholders of record at the close of business Thursday, December 15th, 1910, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.

E. S. PATTEN, Secretary.
Dated New York, December 5th, 1910.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

The Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the common stock of the Company, payable on and after January 24, 1911, to the stockholders of record at the close of business Thursday, December 15th, 1910, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.

E. S. PATTEN, Secretary.
Dated New York, December 5th, 1910.

CITY CLUB REALTY COMPANY.
55 West 44th Street, New York City, Dec. 7th, 1910.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company, payable on December 31st next out of accumulated earnings, to stockholders of record on December 20th, 1910.

Transfer books will be closed December 20th, 1910, at 3 P. M., and reopened January 3d, 1910.

Checks will be mailed.

HENRY WILLARD BEAN, Secretary.

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasurer's Office, New York, Dec. 7th, 1910.

A dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, Lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on the 3d day of January next, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th inst.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

THE MUTUAL BANK,
BROADWAY AND 33D ST.
New York, Dec. 8, 1910.

The Board of Directors of the Mutual Bank has this day declared a dividend of 4% on the capital stock of this bank, payable January 3d, 1911, to Stockholders of record December 23d, 1910.

Transfer books will close December 23d, 1910, and will reopen on January 4th, 1911.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

REALTY ASSOCIATES,
178 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.,
November 28, 1910.
Dividend No. 16.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3% on the capital stock of the company, payable out of the earnings for the fiscal year January 14, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business, 3 P. M. Thursday, January 5th, 1911.

HENRY A. FREY, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) has been declared upon the Preferred stock of this Company, payable on Jan. 2d, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 16th, 1910. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed.

R. H. ISMON, Secretary.

THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Dec. 8, 1910

DIVIDEND: The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent., free of tax, payable January 3d, 1911, to Stockholders of Record.

Transfer books will close Dec. 23d and reopen January 4th, 1911.

EMIL KLEIN, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, held on Tuesday, December 6th, 1910, Walter Kerr was unanimously nominated for a full term, vacancy in the Board.

DEMANDSSUSPENSION OF TAX ON POTASH

International Agricultural Corporation Says Germany Purposely Destroyed American Contracts

DECLARES LAW IS COERCIVE

Passed to Revive the Foreign Control and to Bring Back High Prices —Appeals to Government.

The International Agricultural Corporation, a $24,000,000 fertilizer concern, in which the Morgan banking interests are prominent, has issued a statement complaining of the action of the German Government in passing laws taxing heavily exports of potash to the United States, and calling upon the Government to "take such action as will lead to a suspension of the tax in so far as its affects pre-existing contracts with United States consumers."

The corporation owns the Sollstedt Potash Mines in Germany, and extensive phosphate fields in this country. Its President, Waldemar Schmidtmann, is a German resident, and the corporation has been one of the largest importers of German potash, and is therefore directly involved in the action of the new German export law. The passage of the law was fought in the German Bundesrath, and the United States Ambassador made protest against the tax before and after its enactment. Now the American interests contend "that the action of the German Government in enforcing the tax would justify the placing of all German exports to the United States under the maximum instead of the minimum tariff rates which Germany now enjoys."

The potash tax, the International Agricultural Corporation says in its statement, issued yesterday, was levied by Germany "for the express purpose of depriving Americans of their low-priced contracts."

These contracts were the result of a price-cutting war which resulted in the dissolution of a German syndicate participated in by the Government and regulated by German law, which had absolutely controlled the production and price of the commodity for twenty years, prior to July, 1909. The dissolution of the syndicate was followed by the making of contracts by one of the important German producers which made it possible for Americans to bring potash into the United States at a price about 30 per cent. less than the old syndicate quotations. The lower price also affected previously existing contracts made by the syndicate with Americans, in that they had been made with a provision that the price paid for potash should always be as low as that paid by any other American consumer.

The new German law fixes the amount of potash all mines may produce irrespective of prior contracts and provides that approximately one-half of the fixed production shall be sold in Germany. An excess production over this limit must pay a tax equal to the price at which Americans had obtained potash by contract from the independent producers.

The International Agricultural Corporation in its statement issued yesterday declares that the new law was passed with a knowledge that the tonnage required by the American contracts equaled the full capacity of the non-syndicated mines, and, consequently, put all of their output under the provisions of the tax.

"The American contracts," the statement declares, "were made long before the law was passed, and it was enacted with the deliberate intention to destroy existing contracts, to coerce all potash mines into the syndicate, and so to bring about a return to high prices and take away the market made in America by low-priced producers."

A representative of the State Department, who has been in Berlin endeavoring to bring about a favorable settlement of the potash difficulties, has just returned to the United States, and the chemical fertilizer interests are anxiously awaiting the action of the Administration upon his report.

GENERAL TRADE.

From all sources comes the word that people over the country are buying more economically, particularly of staple goods, the prices of which have been forced upward by the higher costs of production, but the mercantile agencies report distribution going on steadily and increasing as usual at holiday time. Dun's Review says:

There is little change in financial and business sentiment, which remains conservative and cautious. The holiday trade is, nevertheless, opening up well and in certain important centres the jobbing trade in staple merchandise is reported as improving. The colder weather has been beneficial to most merchants and the heavy fall of snow is most seasonable. Railroad earnings during the month of November increased 2.6 per cent over last year. Bank clearings, while continuing to show, as for some time past, decreases in New York as compared with 1909 and 1906, are elsewhere 4.4 per cent. better than in 1909 and 13.0 per cent. better than in 1906. Exports from New York in the latest week aggregated $15,954,435, which is $1,420,267 better than last year, but $1,580,064 under the imports, the volume of which was about equal to last year.

In the dry goods markets the holiday trade is shaping up well and reorders for merchandise are going into jobbing houses steadily. The cotton goods and cotton yarn markets are hampered by the difficulty of getting prices commensurate with high cotton costs, and curtailment therefore continues.

While there has been some improvement in the shoe trade, business is still considerably below normal for this season of the year. Prices on footwear are not strong, but no concessions of consequence are reported, as values are already low, considering the cost of production. The leather trade continues dull and prices on most varieties are easy.

Dispatches from branch offices indicate that the tendency of general business is toward expansion, especially in the South and West, where distinct gains are reported. Larger sales of staple merchandise are reported at Boston and holiday trade is in very satisfactory volume. Fairly satisfactory conditions are noted at Philadelphia, some improvement appearing in dry goods at wholesale, while jobbers of hosiery, underwear, notions and novelties report a good demand.

Marked improvement appears in most lines at Baltimore. A large demand for all kinds of seasonable merchandise is reported at Louisville. There is a good business in practically all seasonable lines at New Orleans, and collections are satisfactory. Trade shows improvement at St. Louis. Cold weather has stimulated retail holiday trade at Kansas City. Holiday sales expand at Chicago. Reorders frequently appear and shipping departments are unusually busy for this season of the year in wholesale districts. Retail trade is brisk at Cincinnati. Cold weather at Cleveland has greatly benefited general business. Retail trade is satisfactory at St. Paul.

Bradstreet's says:

Snow or rain, followed by cold weather throughout considerable areas, has tended to stimulate retail sales of Winter goods and wearing apparel, while the approach of the holidays has helped business in specialties adapted to that season. At most centres retail trade is classed as satisfactory, though there are a few exceptions to this noted North and South.

Jobbers and wholesalers catering to this class of business have apparently done well as a whole, replenishing of broken stocks giving a slight impetus to trade in seasonable goods. Groceries, fancy goods, and jewelry, as well as heavy wearing apparel and footwear, have all felt good effects from the combination of weather and holiday buying. In regular wholesale trade the approach of the inventory season has made for quietness, and for Spring buying in general is reported of rather light volume, with conservatism still ruling trade for distant dates.

[illegible]

Southwest and Pacific Northwest note relatively least activity in trade, though buying in North Dakota is especially conservative. Deficient moisture supply still exercises an influence over a wide area. Collections as a whole will class not better than fair.

Wholesale Commodity Prices.

Dun's list of wholesale commodity prices near New York shows 33 declines, against 26 advances last week, as follows:

Advances—Rye, barley, malt, mess pork, short ribs, raw and refined sugars, eggs, milk, coffee, Winter patent flour, dried apples, currants, peaches, and prunes, cod oil, cabbages, spruce and hemlock lumber, spelter, tin, raw silk, Canada balsam, and bay oil.

Declines—Seven out of ten grades of hides, union backs, belting butts, and glove grain leathers; shop cypress lumber, lath, shingles, Pittsburg black sheets, cottonseed and cocoanut oils, butter, wheat, oats, live beef, hogs, burley tobacco, cloves and mace, dried beans, bay rum, balsam Peru, and bleaching powder.

Print Cloth Market.

The total turnover of print cloths at Fall River, Mass., last week was about 160,000 pieces, of which one large concern bought nearly a third at price concessions. In New York cotton bulged above the already high price on the ginners' report, but the prices for finished cloth continued to sag at Fall River, and large jobbers at New York say that consumers are buying in greatly reduced quantities because they will not pay for cotton goods the prices that go along with the present cotton market quotations for raw cotton. The week-end quotations at Fall Fiver show several declines, as follows:

	Dec. 10.	Dec. 3.	Nov. 26 & 19.	Oct. 29.
28-inch 64x64s	3⅝c	3⅝c	3⅞c	3¾c
28-inch 64x60s	3½c	3⅝c	3⅝c	3⅝c
27-inch 64x60s	3½c	3½c	3 9-16c	3⅝c
27-inch 56x56s	3 1-16c	3⅛c	3⅛c	3⅛c
27-inch 56x52s	3 1-16c	3c	3⅛c	3 3-16c
38½-inch 64x64s	5¼c	5¼c	5⅜c	5⅜c
39-inch 68x72s	5⅝c	5⅝c	5⅝c	5⅝c

The Week's Failures.

Dun's Review reports 287 commercial failures last week, against 275 the week before, and 254 in the same week of 1909. By sections the report gives the totals as follows:

	No. Failures —Week Ended— Dec. 8, 1910	Dec. 1, 1910	Dec. 9, 1909	No. Failures —Over $5,000.— Dec. 8, 1910	Dec. 1, 1910	Dec. 9, 1909
East	90	122	100	41	70	42
South	75	70	56	27	25	13
West	87	64	59	39	27	21
Pacific	35	19	39	13	7	9
Total U. S.	287	275	254	120	129	85
Canada	28	38	81	8	10	6

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Week Ended Dec. 10, $10,616,000.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	91⅛	91	91⅛	8½
Allis-Chalmers 5s	77	76	76½	9
Albany & Susq. 3½s	92⅝	92¼	92½	62
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	97	97	97	10
Am. Hide & Leather 6s	96¾	96	96¾	3
Am. Spirits Mfg. 6s	97	97	97	2
Am. Tel. & Tel. cv. 4s	104⅛	103⅝	104⅛	479
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	5
Am. Tobacco 6s	106½	105½	106	87
Am. Tobacco 6s, reg.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	¼
Am. Tobacco 4s	80¼	79⅝	80¼	67
Ann Arbor 4s	78	77	77	7
Armour 4½s	92	91½	92	15
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	99	98½	98⅞	332
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	1
A., T. & S. F. adj., stpd	91	90	91	16¼
A., T. & S. F. con. 5s	108	107⅞	107⅞	26
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	104½	104½	104½	2
A., T. & S. F. Tr. S. L. 4s	93½	93	93	12
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1960	102½	102¼	102½	19
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95	94	95	43
At. C. L., L. & N. 4s	92⅝	92	92⅝	71
At., Knox. & Nor. 5s	111	110	111	7
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	98⅜	97⅞	98⅜	43
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s	92½	91½	92½	41
B. & O., S. W. Div. 3½s	90½	90	90½	8
B. & O. prior 3½s	92½	91⅝	92½	24
Bethlehem Steel 5s	86½	85½	86½	9
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	102	102	102	1
B., Q. Co & Sub. 5s	98	98	98	1
B'klyn C. R. R. 1st 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
Brooklyn Rapid Tr. 4s	82⅜	81⅝	82½	120
Brooklyn Rapid Tr. 5s	108½	108½	108½	1
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	107	106½	106½	4
Brooklyn Union El. 5s	101½	101	101	7
Brook. Un. El. 5s, stpd.	101½	101½	101½	1
B., R. & P. con. 4½s	108½	108½	108½	1
Buf. & S. Iron deb. 5s	90	90	90	3
B., C. R. & N. col. 5s	110½	110	110½	27
Cal. Gas & El. 5s	93	92	93	9
Can. South. 1st 6s	103½	103	103½	7
Can. South. 2d 5s	101½	100⅝	100⅝	10
Can. South. 2d 5s, reg.	100½	100½	100½	2
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	90	90	90	6
C. of G. 1st inc. 5s, t. r.	90	90	90	10
Cent. of Ga. 2d inc. 5s	87½	87	87	15
Cent. of Ga. 2d inc. t. r.	87½	87½	87½	5
Cent. of Ga. 3d inc. 5s	84	83½	83½	21
Cent. Branch Ry. 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	3
Central Leather 5s	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛	85
Central Pacific 3½s	90⅝	90½	90½	7
Central Pacific 4s	96⅞	96⅝	96⅝	99
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	122	121½	121½	7
Cent. of N. J. 5s, reg.	121½	121½	121½	5
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	112½	112	112½	14
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	101½	101	101	21
Ches. & Ohio. con. 4½s	94½	94½	94⅝	232
Chicago & Alton 3s	73	73	73	1
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	97⅝	96⅞	97½	66
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95⅝	95½	95⅝	314
C., B. & Q., Neb. 4s	98⅝	98½	98⅝	7
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	88⅞	87½	88⅞	60
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s	100½	100	100½	35
C., B. & Q., Iowa 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	3
Chi. & E. Ill. ref 4s	83½	83½	83½	2
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	111½	111½	111½	3
Chi. Great West. 4s	85½	85	85	50
Chi., Ind. & So. 4s	92	92	92	4
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1934	92⅞	92⅝	92⅞	6
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	99⅝	99	99⅝	127
C., M. & St. P. Dub. 6s	114	114	114	10
C., M. & St. P. LaC. & D. 5s	105½	105½	105½	1
C. & N. W. s. f. 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	1
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	89	87⅝	88	47
C., R. I. & P. 1st 5s	109⅝	109½	109⅝	52
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	72½	71½	72⅝	634
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	98	97	97⅝	64
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	89⅝	89	89⅝	88
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s	124½	124½	124½	2
Chi. & W. Mich. 5s	101	101	101	2
C. & W. Ind. gen. 6s	110½	110½	110½	2
C. & W. Ind. con. 4s	92	91½	92	23
Choc., O. & G. con. 5s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	11
C., C., C. & St. L. 4s	92½	92½	92½	2
C., C., C. & St. L., C. W. & M. 4s	92	92	92	1
Cleve., L. & W. 5s	110	110	110	2
Col. Industrial 5s	77	75½	75½	2
Col. F. & I. deb. 5s	99½	99⅝	99⅝	30
Col. Southern 1st 4s	95½	95½	95½	8
Col. Southern ref. 4½s	97⅝	96⅞	97¼	139
Col. & Hock. Val. 4s	93	93	93	1
Corn Prod. ref. 5s, 1931	97½	97	97	3
Corn Prod. ref. 5s, 1934	95	94⅝	95	10
D. & H. ref. 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	72
D. & H. conv. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	63
D. & H. 4½s	101	100⅞	101	16
Den. & R. G. con. 4½s	101½	101½	101½	2
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	90⅛	89	90	22
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	94	94	94	1
Det. City Gas 5s	100½	100½	100½	1
Det. & Mack. gold 4s	89	89	89	1
Dist. Sec. 5s	78	77½	77⅞	141
Erie gen. 4s	74½	74½	74½	10
Erie con. 4s, A	73	71½	73	15
Erie con. 4s, B	69½	68	69½	29
Erie 1st con. 4s	84½	84½	84½	7
Gen. Electric conv. 5s	149	145	149	37
Green Bay deb. B	13½	13½	13½	10
Gulf & Ship Isl. 5s	89	89	89	1
Hocking Valley 4½s	102½	102½	102½	10
Hud. Co. Gas 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
Ill. Central ref. 4s	98	98½	98	15
Ill. Central 4s, 1952	98⅝	99½	99⅝	10
Ill. Central 4s, 1953	99½	99⅝	99½	4
Interboro R. T. 5s	103⅞	103	103⅞	609
Inter. R. T. conv. 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	8
Inter.-Met. 4½s	80	79½	79⅞	448
Int. & Gt. Nor. 1st 6s	107½	107⅞	107½	4
I & G. N. 2d 5s cfs.	102½	102	102	10
International Paper 6s	105	104	104⅝	84
International Paper 5s	85½	84½	84½	4
Int. Steam Pump 5s	92	92	92	1
James., F. & C. 4s	94½	94½	94½	5
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	77⅞	76	76½	29
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	2
Kan. City Southern 3s	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	8
Kan. City Southern 5s	101½	101½	101½	12
Kentucky Central 4s	94	94	94	5
Kings Co. Elev. 4s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	1
Kings Co. Elev. 4s, sta.	85½	85½	85½	2
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	101	100½	100½	8
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	102½	102½	102½	7
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	1
Lake Shore 3½s	90⅝	89½	90½	24
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93⅝	93	93⅝	22
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93⅝	92⅞	93⅛	22
L. V. of N. Y. 4½s	107	107	107	10
Long Island Ferry 4½s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	2
Long Island, N S. 5s	104	104	104	1
Long Island con. 5s	110	110	110	2
Long Island ref. 4s	96	95½	95⅝	8
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	98⅝	98⅛	98⅝	285
Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s	114	114	114	2
Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	1
Mercantile Marine 4½s	64½	63⅞	64½	18
Met. St. Ry. gen. 5s	75½	75½	75½	3
Met. St. Ry. 5s, t. r.	75½	75	75	4
Met. Tel. & Tel. 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	1
Mex. Cent. con. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	2
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	97⅝	97¼	97⅝	11½
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	83⅛	82¼	82⅝	3
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	84	84	84	1
M., K. & T. ext. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	92	91⅝	91⅞	11
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	101	101	101	21
Mobile & Ohio ext. 6s	114½	114½	114½	5
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	118½	118½	118½	1
Morris & Es. con. 7s	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	3
N. Y. C. & St. L. con. 5s	110	110	110	2
N. R. R. of M. con. 4s	84¼	84¼	84¼	5
N. Rys of M. pr. 4½s	94⅝	94½	94⅝	4
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	102	102	102	2½
N. Y. Central deb. 4s	93⅝	93½	93½	55
N. Y. Cent. 3½s	89½	88⅝	89	21
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	80⅝	79⅝	80¼	48
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s, reg	79	79	79	24
N. Y. C., M. C. 3½s	80	79½	80	2
N. Y. C., M. C. 3½s, reg	80½	80½	80½	1
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s	99⅝	99	99½	8
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	85	83½	85	51
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	4
N. Y. & L. Branch 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	6
N. Y., N. H. & H. 6s	133⅝	133⅝	133⅝	47
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	47
N. Y., Ont. & West. 4s	96⅛	95	95⅞	4
N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s	101	101	101	5
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	98⅝	98¼	98¼	90
N. & W., P. C. & C. 4s	88	88	88	1
Norfolk & W. con. 4s	99	98½	98⅞	56
Norfolk & W. conv. 4s	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	270
Norfolk & W. Div. 4s	93	92½	93	41
Northern Pacific 4s	100	99⅞	100	144
Northern Pac. 4s, reg.	99	99	99	5
Northern Pacific 3s	70⅞	70½	70⅞	41
Northern Pac. 3s, reg.	70	70	70	1
Oregon R. R. & N. 4s	95½	94	95¼	66
Oregon S. L. 4s	93⅛	92¼	93½	45
Oregon S. L. 6s	115	114	114½	8
Oregon S. L. 5s	111½	111½	111½	5
Ozark & C. C. 5s	97½	97½	97½	44
Pac of Mo. 2d 5s	110	110	110	1
Pacific Tel. & Tel 5s	97½	97	97	42
Penn. 3½s, 1916	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	2
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912	99	98⅞	98⅞	11
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	95⅝	95⅝	95½	131
Penn. 4s, 1948	104	103½	104	22
Penn. gtd. 4½s	103½	103½	103½	5
Pere Marq. ref. 4s	67	67	67	10
People's Gas ref. 5s	102½	101⅝	102¼	41
Peo. & Eastern inc. 4s	58¼	58	58	11
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series A	107	107	107	1
P., C., C. & St. L. 4s, Series D	98⅝	98½	98⅝	7
P., C., C. & St. L. 4s, Series G	98½	98¼	98½	9
Reading gen. 4s	98⅝	98	98¼	151
Rdg.-J. C. col. 4s	97	97	97	1
Rio G. W. 1st 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼	2
Rio G. W. col. 4s	84¼	84¼	84¼	1
St. J. & G. I. 4s	89	89	89	1
St. L. & I. M. gen. 5s	107¼	107	107¼	28
St. L. & I. M. ref. 4s	83½	83½	83½	2
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	86½	86	86½	27
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	81⅝	81	81⅝	57
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	90½	90	90½	12
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	77	73⅞	77	47
St. L. S. W. 2d inc. 4s	81	80	80	11
St. P., M. & M. con. 4s	99	99	99	11
St. P., M. & M. con. 6s	128	128⅞	128	8
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	106	105⅝	106	10
St. P. & Sioux City 6s	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	3
San A. & A. P.	87	86	87	27
Seaboard A. L. ref. 5s	100	100	100	5
Seaboard A. L. 4s, sta.	85	84½	84½	10
Seaboard A. L. adj. 5s	76⅝	74⅞	76½	209
So. Pac. conv. 4s	96⅝	96	96⅝	317
South. Pac. ref. 4s	94½	93⅝	94¼	46
South. Pac. col. 4s	92½	92	92½	7½
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	107⅝	107⅝	107½	9
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	76	75⅝	75⅝	41
So. Ry., Mob. & O. 4s	84½	84	84	7
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	103⅛	102⅞	103⅛	74
Texas & Okla. 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	1
Term. As. St. L. ref. 4s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	1
Third Av. 4s, t. r., stp.	59⅝	58½	58⅝	101
Third Av. 1st 5s	108	108	108	1
Tri City 5s	98⅝	98⅛	98¼	10
Union Pacific 1st 4s	101⅛	100⅞	101	99
Union Pac. conv. 4s	103⅝	102⅝	103⅝	270
Union Pac. ref. 4s	87	86⅞	87	7
U. S. R. Imp. 5s	87	86½	87	7
United Rys. S. F. 4s	66½	66½	66½	11
U. S. Rubber 6s	103	102⅝	102⅞	30
U. S. Steel 5s	103⅝	103½	103⅝	497
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	103½	103½	103½	2
Va. Iron, Coal & C. 5s	95⅛	94½	95½	15
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	100	99⅝	100	28
Wabash 1st 5s	109⅝	109	109⅝	13
Wabash 2d 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	8
Wabash ref. 4s	63	62	62⅞	471
W., P. T. 1st 4s, t. r.	48⅝	46	47⅞	125
W., P. T. 2d 4s	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	5
W., P. T. 2d 4s, t. r.	7½	7	7½	8
West Shore 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	4
West Shore 4s, reg.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	½
West. El. & Mfg. 5s	91⅞	91	91⅝	14
Western Electric 5s	100	100	100	8
Western Maryland 4s	86½	86	86½	64
West. U. coll. tr. 5s	100	100	100	3
Wheel. & L. E. con. 4s	82½	82½	82½	3
Wisconsin Central 4s	93	92⅝	93	20
W. C., S. & D. 4s	92⅝	92¼	92½	21
Total sales				$10,205,000

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Argentine 5s	98⅝	98	98⅝	18
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser.	94½	94¼	94½	19½
Japanese 4½s, 2d Ser.	94⅝	94¼	94⅝	19½
Republic of Cuba 5s	103	102	103	11
Sao Paulo 5s	97	97	97	9
U. S. of Mexico 5s	96⅝	96	96⅝	7
U. S. of Mexico 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	14
Total sales				$115,000

United States Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, coupon	102	102	102	½

State Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Virginia def. 6s, ctfs	36	36	36	5

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, 1954	86	86	86	7½
4s, 1958	99¼	99	99¼	36½
4s, 1957	99½	99¼	99¼	33
4s, 1959	99⅝	99	99½	31
4½s, 1960	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	99
4½s, 1958	106½	106⅝	106½	5
4½s, 1957, new	106½	106⅝	106½	20
4½s, 1917	102¼	102	102¼	7
4½s, 1917, new	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
Total sales				$290,000
Grand total				$10,616,000

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1910 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.	....	....	100 Feb. 18, 1898
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958	....	....	113⅝ Jun. 19, 1909
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960	106¼ Apr. 25	105½ Oct 28	105½ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. Canal 4s	105½ Oct. 28	101½ July 19	104⅝ Dec. 1, 1910
North Carolina 6s, 1919....A. O.	114⅝ Mar. 28	114⅝ Mar 28	114⅝ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	....	....	99⅝ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small	....	....	100⅝ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax....A. O.	....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933....J. J.	103⅛ July 27	103⅛ July 27	103⅛ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913....J. J.	96 July 5	94⅝ Mar 9	96 Oct. 7, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small	95½ Jun. 20	93⅝ Mar 9	95½ Jun. 20, 1910
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cfs.	56 Jan. 4	36 Dec 7	36 Dec. 7, 1910
Va. fund. debt 2-3s, 1991....J. J.	90⅞ Jan. 20	87 Nov. 14	88 Nov. 28, 1910
Virginia Riddleberger	....	....	90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg....Q. Jan.	101¼ Mar. 4	100¼ Jan 20	100⅝ Oct. 11, 1910
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon....J. Jan.	100⅝ Jun. 3	100⅛ Feb 5	100⅝ Jun. 3, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg....Q. F.	115½ Oct. 19	114½ Mar 28	115⅝ Dec. 2, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon....Q. F.	115⅝ Jan. 28	114¼ May 5	115⅛ Nov. 3, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon..Q. F.	103 Mar. 22	101½ Jun 27	102 Dec. 7, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg....Q. F.	102⅝ Feb. 24	101¼ Aug 4	101⅝ Nov. 16, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	102½ Mar. 11	102½ Mar 11	102½ Mar. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg	100⅝ Oct. 26	100⅝ Aug 11	100⅝ Oct. 26, 1910
Panama 2s, 1938, reg	101¼ Aug. 11	101¼ Aug 11	101¼ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1906-18, reg	....	....	100⅝ Oct. 11, 1909
Argentine 5s	98⅝ Dec. 5	95⅝ Jan 4	98⅝ Dec. 8, 1910
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, Feb. 15, 1925..F. A.	96½ Apr. 2	94 Nov 4	94⅝ Dec. 10, 1910
I. Jap. Gov. 4½s, 2d ser. Jy. 10, 1925.J. J.	95⅝ Apr. 5	93⅝ Aug 22	94⅝ Dec. 10, 1910
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan. 1, 1926.F. A.	92½ Apr. 6	88½ Jan 28	88⅝ Dec. 2, 1910
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925.F. A.	....	....	110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931....Q. F.	....	....	111 May 3, 1906
Phil Isl. p. w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935.Q. M.	....	....	108⅝ Feb. 26, 1908
Phil. Isl. land pur. 4s, 1914-45.Q. F.	100½ July 14	100½ July 14	100½ July 14, 1910
Republic of Cuba 5s....M. S.	104 Feb. 2	101½ Aug 6	103 Dec. 9, 1910
Republic of Cuba 4½s	98⅝ Mar. 7	97 Jan 17	97½ Nov. 16, 1910
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919	97½ Feb. 3	95 July 28	97 Dec. 9, 1910
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s....Q. J.	99⅝ Apr. 15	96⅝ Aug 22	96½ Dec. 10, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Dec. 1, 1953.J. D.	97½ Mar. 7	92½ Nov. 23	92½ Nov. 23, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series A	96⅝ Mar. 7	95⅝ Jan 24	96½ May 7, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series B	96⅝ May 2	95⅝ Jan 24	96⅝ May 2, 1910

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
N. Y. City 3½s, 1954....M. N.	89⅞ Feb. 25	85¾ Aug 22	86 Dec. 5, 1910
N. Y. City 3½s, 1954, reg....M. N.	88 Feb. 17	88 Feb 17	88 Feb. 17, 1910
N. Y. City 3½s, 1955....M. N.	88⅞ Nov. 2	88⅜ Nov 2	88⅜ Nov. 2, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1918....M. N.*	99½ Mar. 8	99⅛ Mar 8	99⅛ Mar. 8, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1936, reg....M. N.	98½ Aug. 18	96⅝ Aug 25	98⅝ Nov. 5, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1957....*M. N.	100½ Jan. 4	96⅝ Aug 5	99¼ Dec. 10, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957....*M. N.	110 Jan. 7	105¼ Aug 8	106¼ Dec. 9, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, reg....*M. N.	108¼ Jan. 31	105¼ Aug 13	107¼ Sep. 23, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, new....M. N.*	109⅝ Jan. 7	105¼ Aug 5	106½ Dec. 3, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, new, reg....M. N.*	107 July 15	106⅝ July 15	106⅝ July 15, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917....*M. N.	104 Apr. 12	102 Oct 18	102¼ Dec. 8, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917, new....M. N.*	108⅛ Apr. 15	102½ Dec 6	102¼ Dec. 6, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1958....M. N.	100⅞ Jan. 4	96⅝ Aug 9	99¼ Dec. 9, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959....M. N.	100⅝ Jan. 3	96 Aug 9	99⅝ Dec. [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 10, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s	$1,250,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	99½
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,500,000	..	..	....	49	50½
Do 6% cum.pf.	2,735,000	1½	Q	Oct., 1910	79	80
Ariz. Power	3,000,000	..	..	....	24	27
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	....	50	55
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,793,000	3	S	M. & N.	85	..
Atl. Av. 5s, '31	2,241,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	102
Aug. R & E 5s	1,000,000	V	V	V	100	102
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Oct 10, 10	40	45
Do preferred	3,100,000	1½	Q	Oct 10, 10	85	87
Do 5s, '41	3,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	100
Do ref. 5s, '46	V	V	V	V	92	95
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	815,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	3,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	89	91
Birm. R. & E. 5s of '24	962,000	V	V	V	101	104
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	900,000	V	S	V	18	20
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	J. & J.	50	60
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	Oct 10, 10	120	150
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	V	V	V	97	100
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, '24	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103½
B., B. & W. E gen. 5s, 1933	121,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	102
B'klyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	M. & N.	165	170
Buf. Cr't'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	V	104	105
Buff. Gen. El. 5s	2,875,000	2½	S	Aug 1, 10	100	101
Buff. & L. E Tract. 5s, '36	5,005,000	V	V	V	76	76½
B. & Lockp. 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	300,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	..
Cap. Tr., (Wash.)	12,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	126	127
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 10	113½	114
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	4½	Q	Oct. 1, 07	90	140
Do 1st 6s, 1922	250,000	V	S	V	80	95
Charleston Con. R., G. & E. ($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	81	..
Do con 5s, '99	1,734,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	..
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	766,000					
Chattan'ga Rys	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	..	..	....	30	35
Do 1st 5s '56	2,165,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 11	70	75
Cit'z L, H. & P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	95
Cleveland, El. & W. 5s	1,078,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Clev. El. Ry. 5s, '13	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	92½
Columbia G. & E.	50,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	99½
Do 1st 5s, '27	14,980,500	..	..	....	14	17
Clev. Ry. 5s, '12	3,151,000	2½	S	J. & J.	59	63
Col'ba (Ga.) El. 5s	V	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Colum's New'k & Z. 1st 5s		V	V	V	..	82
Com. Power 5s	1,260,000	5½	A	M. & S.	95½	97
Conn. R. & L.	2,781,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101¼	101⅝
Do unstamp.	1,809,378	2¼	S	J. & D.	101¼	102½
C. P. N. & E. R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	10	20
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	July 1, 10	80	100
Coney Isl. & B.	2,983,900	2	Q	Feb., 1907	50	..
Do 1st con 4s	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	83
Con. Gas, E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	9,881,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	83¾	84½
Con. Tr. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 10	72	73½
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	108	108⅝
Dallas E. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '22	3,658,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	95
Detroit & Flint 5s, 1921	1,400,000	2½	S	V	90	92
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Do 5% sc., 1914	1,100,000	2½	S	F. & A.	40	47
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,209,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	101
Economy L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	6,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	96½
Eighth Av. R. R.	1,000,000	5	V	V	300	..
Elmira Water. L. & RR. 1st 5s	1,661,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Do con 5s	V	V	V	V	..	90
El Paso El. 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Emp. Dist. El. Co	1,756,500	V	V	V	..	..
Do preferred	501,100	V	V	V	76	78
Do 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	78	75
Erie El. Mot. 1st ref. s. f. 5s, '41	V	2½	S	A. & O.	..	†102½
42d St. & Gr. St.	748,000	18½	N	Aug 6, 10	190	..
42d St., M. & St.	V					
N. Av. 1st 6s, '10	1,200,000	V	V	V	99	101
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,500,000	..	..	....	40	..
Gas & El. Sec. Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	90	95
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	..	95
Grd. Rap.-Mus. Pow. 5s	2,225,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	..
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	87
Harwood El. 5s, '39	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
Houston L. & P. 1st 5s, 1942	741,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101½
Hud. & Man. Ry.	V	V	V	V	20	21½
Ind. Un. Tr. 5s, '33	1,250,000	V	V	V	70	78
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div. 5s, '31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	105	107
Do deb. 6s, '17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104½	105
L. & O. Div. 1st 5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	98
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
B & N F D 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Int. Trac. 4s, '49	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	66½	..
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	74
Joplin & Pit. Ry 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
K. C. Belt Ry. 1st 6s, 1916	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	107½	108½
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	20	21½
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Dec. 1, 10	70	72
Do 1st l. r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	96¼
Do 6% notes	5,478,000	3	S	M. & S.	98½	99
Kankakee G & E 1st & ref. 5s, '30	V	V	V	V	90	95
Kan. C. West. 5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	84	86½
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 5s, 1937	2,500,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 10	100½	101½
Knox. R. & L. 5s	1,982,000	V	V	V	92	95
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	..
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,961,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	..
Los A. G. & E. 5s	1,100,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Memph. St. R. 5s	7,894,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	98
Met. Elec. (Reading) 1st 5s, '39	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	95
Met. St. Ry.	V	V	V	V	10	20
Mich. Un. Rys. 5s	1,900,000	V	V	V	85	90
Mil. L., H. & T. 1st 5s of '29	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101	102
Min'p's Gen. E. 1st con. 5s	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	100
Minn. St. Ry. 5s	4,208,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102¾	104
Mobile Elec. 5s	1,855,000	V	V	V	85	88
Do stock	V	V	V	V	25	..
Nash. R. & El. 5s	4,054,000	V	V	V	101	103
Nashv. R. & L.	4,000,000	¾	Q	Oct. 1, 10	54	56
Do preferred	2,500,000	2½	S	July 1, 10	84	86
Do ref. 5s, '58	1,785,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	95½
Nassau L. & P. 1st 5s, '27	619,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	103½
N. Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.	1,250,000	..	..	....	45	50
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Sep. 1, 10	77	82
Do 1st 5s	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99½	101½
N. Y. State Rys	19,952,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	83	88
Do preferred	8,162,000	1¼	Q	Oct. 1, 10	92½	93½
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	2,461,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	..
Nor. Hudson Co. Ry. ext. 5s	100,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	..
Ninth Avenue	V	V	V	V	150	..
Northampton, E & Wash. Tr. 1st 5s, '50	V	V	V	V	92	96
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st. 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	73½	74
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s. '28	6,583,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s. '28	1,616,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Pacific Lt. & P. (Los. Ang.) 1st 5s, '42	3,827,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	95
Peoria Ry. 1st ref. 5s, '21, '26	......	2½	S	F. & A.	94	96
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	7,374,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	97½
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes, '12	1,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98⅝	99¼
Port. Gen. El. 5s	6,926,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Pub. Ser. Corp.	25,000,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 10	99	100½
Do certs	19,940,830	2½	S	M. & N.	85	87
Puget Sd. E. Ry	3,500,000	V	V	V	15	20
Do preferred	3,000,000	V	V	V	83	86
Do 1st con. 5s, '32	4,179,000	V	V	V	..	96
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912	2,000,000	2½	S	V	99½	..
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101¼	..
Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Roch. Ry. & L. 5s	3,575,000	2½	..	J. & J.	99	101
Same bond, tax exempt, N. Y.	......	..	..	....	100	102
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s	4,828,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	87
Rockld. L. & P. 5s	530,000	2½	S	May 2, 10	99	101
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	1,700,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	96½
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	May, 1910	95¼	98
Sagn. Val. Tr. 5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	..
San Diego Con. G. & E.	700,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15, 10	89	92
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	93	100
Do 1st 5s, '39	1,825,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
San Joaquin Lt. & P. 1st 5s, '45	2,695,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	96
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	75
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	V	V	V	50	..
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1910	100	125
Do con. 5s, '32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98¼	99½
Seabeach 1st 4s	650,000	2	S	Au. 31, 09	75	85
Seattle Elec.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	107	..
Do preferred	5,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 10	100	102½
Do 1st 5s, '30	4,565,000	2½	S	F. & A.	103	105
Seattle Ltg. 5s	3,286,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95½	97½
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25	1,982,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	..
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	..	20
Do 1st con. 5s	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	50	60
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1909	95	100
Sioux City Serv. Co 1st ref. 5s, '28	V	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	115	..
S. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	V	80	85
So. Cal. Ed's'n 5s	6,700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	85	93
South'n Pow. 5s	3,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	3,941,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Stein'y Ry. 1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	103	106
Syrac. Rap. Tr.	2,750,000	V	V	V	65	72
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Oct 10, 10	95	98
Do gen. 5s	V	V	V	V	101	102
Superior W., L. & P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,500,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	82½
Tampa Elec. 5s	591,500	2½	S	J. & D.	94	..
34th St. Crosst'n 1st guar. 5s, '96	1,000,000	2½	S	V	75	80
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	V	25	40
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	V	195	220
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	29½	30
Do preferred	2,826,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	93	94
Twin City R. T. 1st 5s, 1925	V	V	V	V	104¼	105½
Union Ry. 5s	2,000,000	2	S	V	100	102
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,875,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	91½	92½
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s	2,410,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	94
Do stock	1,500,000	1	S	July 1, 10	45	..
Wash., Balt. & An'polis 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	70	74
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1	S	Dec. 1, 10	32	33½
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 10	86	87
Do gen. 5s, '51	V	V	V	V	83	83⅝
W'chest. El. 5s	500,000	2½	S	V	65	75
West'n Power	12,000,000	..	..	....	40½	41½
Do 6% cum. pf	5,220,000	..	..	....	63½	64½
West. Unit. G. & E. 1st ref. 5s, '50	2,405,500	2½	S	F. & A.	95	98
West. Penn. Rys 1st 5s, '31	3,671,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	100
Yonkers Ry. 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	75	85

a Three semi-annual dividends of 4½% were paid together.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 10, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	2a	M	Nov 19, 10	220	225
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	100	105
Am. Malt. 6s	3,121,000	3	S	M. & N.	100⅝	101½
Am. Screw	3,250,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 10	..	165
Am. Shipb'g pf.	V	V	V	V	111	112
Am. Typefd.	4,000,000	1	Q	Oct 15, 10	40	42
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	95	100
Am. Un. Telph. (H'sb'g) 5s, '57	1,244,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	20	26
Am. Writ. Pap	9,500,000	..	..	....	2¼	2⅝
Do preferred	12,500,000	1	S	Oct. 1, 10	27	29
Do 1st 5s, '19	17,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87½	88½
Atlas Port. Cem. 1st s. f. 6s, '25	V	V	V	V	100	104
Babcock & Wilcox, stk.	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 10	97	102
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	96
E W Bliss Co, $50	1,250,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	120	130
Do pf., ($50)	1,250,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	120	130
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s of '54	887,000	2½	S	J. & J.	68	77
Do 5s of '36	780,000	2½	S	J. & J.	45	52
Bord. C. Milk	21,250,000	1½	Q	Sep 15, 10	118	122
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 10	105	107
Case Th. Mach. 1st 5s	2,900,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	99½
Celluloid	5,925,000	‡3½	Q	Dec 31, 10	128	133
Cen. Coal & Coke	5,125,000	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 10	80	81
Do preferred	1,875,000	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 10	79	80
Cen. Fireworks	1,406,800	1½	S	V	..	6
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Sep. 1, 09	..	10
Cent. Fdy. pf.	6,650,000	..	..	....	¾	2
Cent. Fdy. 6s	3,863,000	3	S	V	35	40
Cen. Un. Telph.	5,450,927	1	Q	Apr., 1896	40	..
Do 1st 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	104	..
Do 5s of '19	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	..
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	10	Q	Jun 15, 10	750	800
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,485,800	1	Q	Apr 25, 10	39½	40½
Con. Coal 4½s, '34	5,141,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	91½	92½
Con. Cot. Duck	V	V	V	V	4	6
Do preferred	6,000,000	V	V	V	18	20
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	3	4
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1909	20	30
Do deb. 4s	2,850,000	3	A	J. & J.	33	40
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	3,595,200	..	..	....	9	10
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31	2,292,300	2½	S	A. & O.	82½	87
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,525,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¼	98¾
Cumb. T. & T.	19,680,150	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	147	153
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	85
Empire St. & I.	1,254,770	..	..	....	10	15
Do preferred	2,500,000	..	..	....	55	60
Fair. Coal 5s, '31	5,283,000	3	S	J. & J.	96	96½
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	..	..	....	62½	64
Hav. Tobacco	30,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	4	8
Hav. Tob. pf.	5,000,000	..	..	....	8	10
Hud. Nav. 5s, '23	304,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	91
Internat. Salt	18,231,390	1	Q	Dec. 1, 06	4	8
Do 1st 5s	3,999,900	2½	S	A. & O.	48	49½
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	V	V	V	60	65
Kan. C. Home Tel	3,000,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 10	99	101
Do 5s, '23	2,978,700	2½	S	July, 1910	85	87
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25	1,199,500	2½	S	July, 1910	80	85
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,143,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 10	96	97
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 10	99	101
Kinloch Tel. (St. Louis) 6s, '28	1,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	..	104
Lan. Monotype	5,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 10	86	96
M'Arthur Bros. Co. 7% cum. pf.	3,000,000	3½	S	Sep. 1, 10	98	100
May Dept. Store	15,000,000	..	..	....	55	57
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 11	108¼	105
Mergenthaler	12,786,700	†7½	Q	Dec 31, 10	220	225
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	13,627,700	1½	Q	Nov 5, 06	38	40
N. Falls Hyd. & Mfg. 5s of 1917	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
N. F. Pow. 5s, '32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Do gen. & ref 6s, '32	9,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	106¼	105
O'Gara Coal 5s	2,833,000	2½	S	M. & S.	74	76
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,855,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	94
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1½	S	Oct 15, 10	47	53
Do preferred	6,810,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 10	95	97
Paint Cr. Colls. 5s	2,913,000	2½	S	J. & J.	59	60
Poc. Con. Col. inc. 5s of '57	8,237,300	2½	S	J. & J.	83	84
Proc. & Gamble	10,500,000	3	Q	Nov 15, 10	360	365
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 10	185	200
Producers' Oil	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Dec 31, 10	143	146
Do conv. 6s	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	101¼	102½
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 10	185	195
Do 6% cum. pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 10	105	107
Safety Car Heat & Lighting	9,862,000	‡5	Q	Dec 23, 10	128	132
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	340	350
Std. Cord. 1st 5s	2,805,373	2½	S	Oct., 1907	17	19
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	2	S	Jun 30, 10	20	30
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Jun 30, 10	100	110
Stand. Milling	4,600,000	..	..	....	14	17
Do preferred	6,900,000	2	S	Oct 31, 10	48	52
Do 1st 5s	3,174,000	2½	S	May 1, 10	83	87
Standard Oil	100,000,000	$6	Q	Sep 15, 10	613	616
Stern Bros. pf.	V	V	V	V	99½	101
Studeb'kr Bros. 1st mtg. 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Temple Iron 4s	642,000	2	S	J. & J.	102	105
Tren. Potteries	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1898	5	10
Do preferred	1,250,000	1	Q	Oct 25, 10	45	55
Underw'd Typ.	8,500,000	..	..	....	60	62
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 2, 11	100	101
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 07	50	51
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	3½	S	Oct. 1, 10	105	110
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	4	S	Oct. 1, 10	104	107
Unit. Banknote Corp., ($50)	4,485,000	1	Q	Aug 15, 10	51	51
Do pf., ($50)	4,495,000	1½	Q	Dec 31, 10	51	52½
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1¼	Q	V	57½	59
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec. 1, 10	100	101½
U. S. Tel. Co. (Clev.) 1st 5s	2,156,000	2½	S	J. & J.	81	85
U. S. Worsted pf	2,840,600	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	100 sold.	
West. Elec 1st 5s, '22	3,750,000	2½	..	J. & J.	99½	100
Worth'n H. R. pf	2,000,000	3½	S	May 2, 10	104	108

†Extra stock dividend of $9,000,000, or 50%, paid June 30.
a Also extra bi-monthly 1%, payable Nov. 19.
c Also cash dividend of 25% paid July 15.
s Stock div. of 100% to holders of former $30,000,000 capital stock.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$300,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	175	180
America	1,500,000	13	S	July 1, 10	590	615
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 10	232	236
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	130	..
Bowery	250,000	‡8	Q	Nov. 1, 10	400	..
Bronx Borough	150,000	10	S	Jun 30, 10	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 10	135	145
Century	200,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	165	175
Chase National	5,000,000	3	S	July 1, 10	435	450
Chat'm Nat ($25)	450,000	4	Q	Oct. 1, 10	315	325
Chelsea Exch.	200,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	200	220
Chemical Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov. 1, 10	420	430
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	150	155
City (National)	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 10	375	383
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	155	165
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	395	..
Columbia	300,000	‡10	S	July 1, 10	350	400
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	196	200
Corn Exchange	3,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 10	312	316
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	July 1, 10	115	120
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov. 2, 10	160	175
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Oct. 1, 10	4100	4500
Fifth National	250,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 10	300	350
First National	10,000,000	‡‡5	Q	Oct. 1, 10	840	850
Fourteenth St.	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 10	145	150
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 10	195	197
Gal't'n Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	7	S	Oct. 6, 10	325	340
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 10	285	295
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 10	140	150
German Exch.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 10	490	525
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Nov. 1, 10	550	565
Gotham Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	150	155
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Nov. 1, 10	250	260
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct. 1, 10	615	625
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 10	555	565
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct 1, 10	96	100
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	205	212
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	July 1, 10	165	175
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct. 1, 10	600	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov. 1, 10	400	[illegible]
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	6	S	July 1, 10	325	335
Mar. & Fult. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	255	265
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 10, 10	265	[illegible]
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 3, 11	150	[illegible]
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 10	173	[illegible]
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 10	165	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Nov. 1, 10	..	[illegible]
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	200	210
Mount Morris	250,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	250	265
Mutual	200,000	4	S	July 1, 10	280	295
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	Nov. 1, 10	240	260
Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	3	S	July 1, 10	105	110
N. Netherland	200,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 10	210	..
N. Y. (N. B. A.)	2,000,000	7	S	July 1, 10	318	[illegible]
N. Y. County Nat	500,000	20	S	July 1, 10	900	..
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 10	160	170
N't & Day B'k	200,000	..	..	....	220	235
Nor. Bk. of N. Y.	700,000	..	..	....	95	105
Pacific ($50)	500,900	2	Q	Nov. 1, 10	230	240
Park National	5,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 10	353	357
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 10	260	280
Phenix Nat. ($20)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 10	190	200
Plaza	100,000	10	S	July 1, 10	600	..
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	410	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	400	..
Sherman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 10	275	300
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 10	150	..
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30, 10	170	180
Wash. Heights	100,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	300	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 10	650	..
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	July 1, 10	525	..

‡‡Also 3% div. on First Security Co.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 10, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac	$9,363,000	2½a	Q	Nov 1, 10	287	290
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	Nov 1, 10	103	104
Auburn 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	98	100
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	100
Bklyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	....	5	7
Do 1st mtg 5s	500,000	V	V	V	94	98
Buffalo Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	5	6
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	20	20
Buf. G. 1st 5s, '47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	61	64
Burling'n 5s, '55	980,000	V	V	V	88½	91½
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
Cities Service	4,889,825	..	..	....	58½	59½
Do preferred	8,779,650	..	..	....	77	78
Colum. G. & F.	2,750,000	1	..	Aug 1, 10	84	84⅝
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 10	74½	75
††Con. G. of N. J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	94
Con. Wat. Utica 5s of 1930	785,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	101
Dayton Gas 5s	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	..
Denver G. & E.	2,500,000	½	M	Aug 1, 10	190	205
Do pr. ln. 5s, '49	V	V	V	V	100	..
Do gen. 5s	5,691,000	2½	S	Nov, 1910	90	91
Det. City Gas prior lien 5s, '23	5,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	100½
Gd. Rap. G. L. 5s	1,850,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	101
Houston G. 5s, '20	760,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	..
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	3½	S	Jun 1, 10	184	186
Do 1st 5s	10,500,000	2½	S	May, 1910	102⅝	103⅝
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	..	..	....	83½	85
Do 1st 4s, 1958	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	64½	65
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	11	20
Do 1st 5s. 1952	4,250,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	80	85
J'ksonville 5s, '37	1,055,000	1½	Q	Sep., 1910	92½	97½
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	25½	27
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	101½
Do 2d 6s, '18	3,000,000	3	S	July, 1910	85	88
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	..	..	....	21	23
Do 1st 5s, '41	V	V	V	V	78	80
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926	400,000	3	S	Apr., 1910	103	108
Mass. Gas	25,000,000	1	1-8	Nov 1, 10	88½	89½
Do preferred	25,000,000	2	S	Jun 1, 10	93	93½
Michigan Light	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	..	105
Do preferred	1,250,000	1½	Q	....	90	..
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27	7,982,000	2	SA	M. & N.	89⅞	91
Minneap. Gas 5s	V	V	V	V	97	99
Mobile Gas 1st 5s, '24	550,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	96
M'hawk Val. Co.	7,500,000	1½	V	Jun, 1910	93½	94
Mutual	3,500,000	3	S	July 8, 10	150	165
N. Ams'm 5s, '48	10,685,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102
N. Y. & E. R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	105
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
N. Y. & Q. G. Co. 1st 5s	340,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
North Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Okla. G. & El.	700,000	2	Q	Dec 15, 10	94	100
Do 7% cum. pf	1,200,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	103	105
Do 5s, '29	1,875,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98½	..
Om'ha Gas 5s, '17	2,200,000	2½	S	V	97¼	97¾
Do 5s, '14	300,000	2½	S	V	103	103½
Pacific G. & E.	17,566,000	V	V	V	68¼	69½
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 15, 10	88½	89
Do deb. 6s, '37	3,651,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	99½
Portl'd G. & C. 5s	2,658,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	100
Que-Jac. Cartier 1st ref. 5s, '30	....	2½	..	Apr., 1910	97	..
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93½
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, 1944	[illegible]	2½	S	M. & S.	97	98½
Do con. mtge. 6s, 1918	[illegible]	3	S	J. & J.	106	..
Scranton Gas & Wat. 1st 5s, '23	[illegible]	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102
Do deb. 5s, '35	[illegible]	2½	S	J. & J.	100⅝	101½
Do deb 5s, '39	[illegible]	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	[illegible]	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	125	135
Do 1st 5s	11,717,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	98¼
Sp'brook Wat. 5s	[illegible]	2½	S	A. & O.	101	103
Standard (N. Y.)	5,000,000	[illegible]	S	Dec 31, 06	55	..
Do preferred	[illegible]	V	V	V	85	..
Do 1st 5s, 1930	[illegible]	2½	S	May, 1910	104	..
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s, 1946	[illegible]	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
S'r'c'se L. & P. col. tr. 5s, g. '54	[illegible]	2½	S	J. & J.	77	78½
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	[illegible]	2½	S	J. & D.	98	101
U. G. I. Co. ($50)	[illegible]	2½	Q	Oct 15, 10	84½	84¾
West. N. Y. Wat.	5,000,000	V	V	V	..	10
Wilkes-Barre G. & E. 1st c. 5s, '55	[illegible]	2½	S	July 1, 10	100½	101
Do stock	[illegible]	1¼	Q	July 1, 10	80	85

a Also regular stock [illegible] of 2½ shares to 100 in common.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 10, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	[illegible]	2	Q	Nov 1, 10	815	815
Bankers' Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]	Q	Oct. 1, 10	625	640
Bd. & Mg. Guar	[illegible]	3	Q	Nov 15, 10	245	252
Broadway Tr.	[illegible]	1½	Q	Nov. 1, 10	140	145
Brooklyn	[illegible]	5	Q	Oct 1, 10	423	430
Carnegie	[illegible]	3	M	V	100	115
Central	[illegible]	9	Q	Oct. 1, 10	1000	1020
Citizens'	[illegible]	2½	S	Sep. 1, 10	125	135
Columbia Trust	[illegible]	2	Q	Dec. 31, 10	280	285
Commercial	[illegible]	V	V	V	115	125
Empire	[illegible]	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	300	310
Equitable Trust	[illegible]	6	Q	Sep 30, 10	455	465
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	[illegible]	12½	Q	Aug 1, 10	1625	1640
Fidelity	[illegible]	3	S	July 1, 10	215	225
Flatbush	[illegible]	4	S	July 1, 10	210	225
Franklin	[illegible]	4	S	Jun 30, 10	200	215
Fulton	[illegible]	[illegible]	S	July 1, 10	280	..
Guaranty	[illegible]	8	Q	Dec 31, 10	800	805
Guardian	[illegible]	..	..	....	..	170
Hamilton	[illegible]	3	Q	Nov. 1, 10	270	290
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	100	110
Hudson Trust	500,000	3	S	July 1, 10	150	[illegible]
Kings County	500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 10	505	..
Knickerb. Trust	3,181,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 10	290	300
Lawyers Mtg.	4,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 10	245	248
Law. T. In. & T.	4,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 10	254	257
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	130	131
Long Island	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	300	310
Madison	1,000,000	..	..	Mar., 1910	190	205
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	July 1, 10	375	400
Mercantile	2,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 10	700	715
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 10	..	500
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 10	112	114
Mutual Alliance	700,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 08	125	135
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 10	180	195
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30, 10	610	640
N. Y. Life I. & T.	1,000,000	‡25	S	Dec 10, 10	1100	1180
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	195	200
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	V	300	315
Realty Assoc't's	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 14, 11	117	122
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct. 1, 10	400	420
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 10	501	505
Title Insurance	2,000,000	3½	S	Oct 1, 10	131	132
Tr. Co. of Am.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	322	327
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Oct 10, 10	1290	1310
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 10	473	477
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 3, 11	1185	1200
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	365	380
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Jun 29, 10	110	125

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety	$2,500,000	†7½	Q	Dec 31, 10	228	[illegible]
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	..	205
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 10	326	..
Continental	2,000,000	20	S	Jul 21, 10	1025	1050
Empire City	200,000	4	S	July, 1910	125	..
Emp. St. Surety	500,000	..	..	....	95	105
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	9	S	Jul 21, 10	450	500
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	..	..	....	310	315
Germ. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	July 1, 10	240	255
Germ.-Amer.	1,500,000	15	S	July 1, 10	525	540
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	9	S	July 6, 10	275	290
Germania Life	200,000	6	S	July, 1910	210	225
Glens Falls ($10)	200,000	15	S	July, 1910	1525	..
Globe & Rutgers	400,000	10	Q	V	475	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	7½	S	July 1, 10	195	210
Home Fire	3,000,000	15	S	July 1, 10	645	..
Home Life	125,000	6	S	May, 1910	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	400	425
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	Jul 21, 10	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	8½	S	May, 1910	155	175
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 10	165	175
National Surety	1,500,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 11	x191	x197
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 2, 10	300	305
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct 10, 10	155	165
Pacific ($25)	200,000	‡7	S	Jul 12, 10	135	145
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	3	S	Aug 1, 10	90	105
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	2½	Q	V	450	500
Stuyv's'nt ($100)	400,000	5	S	Jul 15, 10	155	160
Un. States ($25)	250,000	6	A	Mar 15, 10	60	70
U. S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	Oct 30, 10	200	[illegible]
U. S. Life	284,000	7	A	July 1, 10	90	105
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	10	S	July 1, 10	..	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

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Price $250,000
Rent $28,000
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on premises or your own broker.

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6% interest on mortgage loans. Principal and interest guaranteed. Title insured by Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company. I will invest for you sums from $500 to $3,000. For particulars, Henry Y. Hailey, 103 Park Av., N. Y. City.

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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

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Elevator, Phone and all latest improvements.
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Among the Pines of New Jersey.
Season October to June.
Offers Exceptional Attractions for the Enjoyment of Outdoor Life. Ideal Conditions for Motoring.
LAUREL HOUSE,
NOW OPEN.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES,
NOW OPEN.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.
THESE HOTELS ARE FAVORABLY KNOWN FOR THEIR STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.
Reached via New Jersey Central.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND
59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs., Block from Grand Plaza Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.

Hotel Belmore
N. E. corner 25th St. & Lexington Av.
Up-to-Date. Modern Improvements.
Restaurant & Private Dining Rooms.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,
32D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
RENTS SUITE OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, $2 PER DAY; SINGLE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH, $1.50.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S
106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel., 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsener Genossenschafts-Brauerei.
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

O'DONNELL'S
New Restaurant. B'way and 60th St.
Cuisine Highest Class. See "Ev. Telegram."

CAVANAGH'S 258-260W. 23d St. Restaurant, Grill, and Banquet Room. Shellfish a Specialty. Vocal & Instrumental Music.

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

COLAIZZI'S 37 and 39 W. 24th St. Alc. See "Even. Telegram." Tdh.

Herald Square Hotel 34th St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Alc., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram

51-3-5 W. 35 St. Din. w. w. 65c. **MORETTI** Tel. 614 M. H. Lch. w. w. 40c.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

CHRISTMAN PIANOS
Advanced Pianists
Will Find Their Ideal in the Christman Studio Baby Grand
ONLY FIVE FEET LONG.
"The only piano on the market of its size that has that large, sympathetic tone which appeals to the lovers of the grand. The mechanism is built on improved lines, and capable of great endurance.
Upright pianos of fine grade and player-pianos of unusual merit at most reasonable prices and liberal terms. Visitors are pleased and surprised beyond expression. Come and let us give you a demonstration.

Bargains in Used Pianos

	Original Cost.	Our Price.
Steinway Upright	$650	$300
Christman Upright	550	275
Estey Upright	500	225
Sohmer Upright	450	175
Weber Upright	425	150
Mason & Hamlin Upright	475	200
Haynes Upright	350	150
Chickering Upright	400	100
Erard Upright	250	65

Warerooms 35 West 14th St.

GREAT BARGAINS! for the HOLIDAYS!
New Uprights $150 upw. $5 monthly. Used upright pianos $75 upw. Steinway, Chickering, Weber bargains. Self-Playing Pianos $400 upw. Call and hear them. Cash or easy payments.
Open Evenings.
WINTERROTH, 105 East 14th St. 14 West 125th St.

SCHOOLS.

LANGUAGES
The Berlitz School of Languages
Madison Square (1122 Broadway).
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
Brooklyn " 218-220 Livingston St.
All languages by superior native teachers. Terms Reasonable, Trial Lessons Free. Private residences and classes. School or Residence.

THE Y. M. C. A.
can train you for better work and better pay in spare time.
23d St. Branch, 215 West 23d St.
East Side Branch, 153 E. 86th St.
Harlem Branch, 5 W. 125th St.
West Side Branch, 318 W. 57th St.

THE BEN GREET SCHOOL OF ACTING. Term now on. Practical stagecraft, correct speaking and style especially taught. Address care of Sanger & Jordan, 1,482 Broadway, New York.

MACHINERY.

Wanted—A double-drum hoisting engine, 25 to 35 horse power, boiler. Address D. R., 8 East 41st St.

Where there is any question as to the legitimacy of an advertisement it is ... by The New York Times.

AUCTION SALES.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
Incorporated,
Nos. 333-341 4th Av., S. E. corner 25th St.
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctioneer.
Announcement of This Week's Sales,
Thursday, December 15, at 2:30 P. M.
A choice collection of Egyptian and Greek Antiquities, including rare specimens of Phoenician and Greek Glass, genuine Egyptian Scarabs, rare Necklaces of Beads, Bronze Figures and Ushebties, Coins, Alabaster Vases and Rekka Potteries.
Thurs. and Fri., Dec. 15-16, at 8 o'clock P. M.
An interesting collection of rare old Japanese Color Prints and Stencils.
Friday and Sat., Dec. 16-17, at 2 o'clock P. M.
A collection of Antique and Modern Japanese and Chinese Art Objects, consisting of Chinese and Japanese Porcelains and Potteries, Ivory and Wood Netsukes and Figures, Lacquers, Jades, Snuff Bottles, Bronzes, Sword Guards, Cabinets, &c.
On free view daily from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE ESTATE OF CAROLINE PHELPS STOKES, DECEASED.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 14th, 1910,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 & 16 Vesey Street.
91 shs. Morris & Essex R. R.
56 shs. Warren R. R.
28 shs. Ft. Wayne & Jackson R. R.
42 shs. Utica, Chenango & Susquehanna Valley Rwy.
85 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
13 shs. Bank of America.
14 shs. Manhattan Company Bank.
16 shs. Merchants Nat'l Bank.
638 shs. Lackawanna Steel Co.
$1,500 J. B. Colt Company 6% Deb. Bds., 1913.
752 shs. J. B. Colt Company.
20 shs. Woman's Hotel Co.
37 shs. Lackawanna Iron & Coal Co. (in liq.).
45 shs. Derby Building & Lumber Co.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE, ETC.
J. HATFIELD MORTON, AUCT., Will Sell
WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY
Dec. 14 & 15, at 11 A. M.
on the Premises,
127 E. 59th ST. NEAR LEXINGTON AVE.
The entire stock of Antique Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, etc., by order of L. Enoch & Sons, retiring after 40 years in business. At absolute unrestricted sale. Terms Cash. Exhibition Tues., Dec. 13th.
J. HATFIELD MORTON, AUCT., 17 Nassau St.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

There are two vacancies with a high-class limited Clark Tour
AROUND THE WORLD
Starts Jan. 25, SS. "Celtic," $2,100 fare.
Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Steamers PRISCILLA and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North, week days only, leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M., Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only leave Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINES,
Daily steamers for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Kingston, Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

Holidays at Sea
On the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico
Elegantly Appointed 10,000 ton Steamships
New York to New Orleans
$35 One Way — $60 Round Trip — $63 One Way by Rail
Send for Booklet
'One Hundred Golden Hours at Sea'
SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.
366, 1,158 or 1 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest, Fastest, Finest Ships afloat. Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signal.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
Caronia, Dec. 14, 10 A. M.; Campania, Jan. 4
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SAILING
S. S. MAURETANIA, DEC. 17, 6 P. M.
A special train will run from Fishguard direct to Dover for Continental passengers.
Fishguard and Liverpool
Lusitania...Dec. 28, 9 A.M. | Lusitania..Jan. 18
GIBRALTAR GENOA NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Pannonia.Feb. 25 noon | Saxonia.......Mar. 30
Ultonia.Mar. 23, noon | Pannonia.....Apr. 13

Go to Bermuda
Round Trip $30 and up in December.
9 days **TOURS** $50.00 up
Including Hotels, shore excursions, etc.
Fast Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian" sails 10 A. M., Dec. 24th, Jan. 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy.
WEST INDIES
New S. S. "Guiana" sails Jan. 10th, Feb. 18th, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 649 Madison Av., 563 and 264 Fifth Ave., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Lorraine..Dec. 15 | *La Lorraine..Jan. 5
*La Touraine..Dec. 22 | *La Savoie....Jan. 12
La Bretagne..Dec. 29 | *La Provence..Jan. 19
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
La Gascogne..........................Dec. 15
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

TRINIDAD
"The Land of the Humming Bird"
The most beautiful island in West Indies—living at finest hotels, enjoying golf, polo, tennis, boating, bathing and fishing. Write for booklet describing the island and the sea trip on the luxurious new steamships of the ROYAL DUTCH WEST INDIA MAIL. Apply 17 State St., New York
7 DAYS' TOUR

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. | TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

PLEASURES OF AN OCEAN TRIP ARE ASSURED — **HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE** — SAFETY COMFORT SERVICE

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
†**S. S. AMERIKA**
22,500 TONS
LEAVING NEW YORK
JANUARY 5
11 A. M.

§PRES. GRANT..........Dec. 17, 10 A. M.
‡*PENNSYLVANIA........Dec. 22, 11 A. M.
†AMERIKA..............Jan. 5, 11 A. M.
§PRESIDENT LINCOLN....Jan. 12, 9 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Second Cabin only. ‡Hamburg direct. §Hamburg via Cherbourg.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

To the MEDITERRANEAN
Via Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa
By the TWIN-SCREW 17,000 TON STEAMSHIPS
CINCINNATI AND CLEVELAND
Offering every convenience and comfort, equipped with all modern safety appliances, Electric Baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, a la Carte dining service, etc.
AN EXCELLENT ROUTE TO THE WINTER RESORTS OF SOUTHERN EUROPE
Next Sailings Jan. 5, (**28), Feb. 14, Etc.
**PORTION of GRAND ORIENT CRUISE by S. S. CLEVELAND, calling at Madeira, Cadiz, (optional side trips to Seville, Granada,) Gibraltar, (optional side trips to Ronda, Tangier, and Algeciras,) Algiers, Due Genoa Feb. 16.
FIRST CABIN $95 AND UP — SECOND CABIN $65

PLEASURE CRUISES
THE ORIENT, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, AROUND THE WORLD, Etc.

A GRAND CRUISE TO **SOUTH AMERICA**
Leaving New York **JANUARY 21, 1911**
By the Steamship BLUECHER (12,500 tons) for the East Coast of South America through the Straits of Magellan and up the West Coast to Valparaiso, Chile, Across the Andes, etc. Duration 74 DAYS. Rates $350 up.
Write for Detailed Itineraries of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

AGWI LINES

ATLANTIC, GULF & WEST INDIES S. S. LINES
Clyde Line—Mallory Line—Porto Rico Line—Ward Line.

FLORIDA
All the attractions of the RIVIERA, with automobiling, bathing, fishing, and other outdoor sports. Only direct route without change from New York daily, except Sunday, calling at Charleston for all Carolina resorts; at Brunswick, for all Georgia and Alabama points, reaching Jacksonville the third day for all Florida resorts.
CLYDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, From Pier 36, North River, New York.

PORTO RICO
Special 16-day cruise to and around the island, $110, including all expenses, touching at principal ports and affording an opportunity of seeing the island under the most favorable auspices. Steamer is your hotel for entire cruise. Porto Rico is now an American possession. Reached in perfect comfort in 4½ days from New York. Send for booklet.
NEW YORK & PORTO RICO S. S. CO., General Office, 12 Broadway, N. Y.

TEXAS
S. S. Brazos, San Jacinto, Denver, Sailings every Wednesday and Saturday for Galveston and all points Southwest and the Pacific Coast. Only steamers from New York to Texas without change. Sailings for Key West, connecting for Miami and Palm Beach, every Wednesday and Saturday, and for Tampa and Mobile every Saturday. Delightful water route trip.
MALLORY STEAMSHIP COMPANY, From Pier 45, North River, New York.

HAVANA
The Paris of the Western Hemisphere; splendid hotels, magnificent parks and driveways, interesting shops, unique surroundings; the gateway to Cuba, with its beautiful scenery and wonderful climate. New 9000-ton twin-screw express steamships every Thursday and Saturday to Havana; weekly for other Cuban Ports. Write for booklet and further particulars.
NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S. S. CO., General Office, Pier 14, East River, N. Y.

Write for AGWI NEWS, a magazine describing the American Mediterranean.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, AGWI LINES, 290 BROADWAY, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

HOLIDAY SEASON SAILINGS — All our steamers have Wireless Telegraph and Submarine Signals.
Adriatic Dec. 14, 9:30 A. M. — **Teutonic** Dec. 21, 3:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Dec. 16, 10:00 A. M. — **Minnetonka** Dec. 24, 10:30 A. M.
Arabic Dec. 17, 11:00 A. M. — **Baltic** Dec. 24, 12:00 Noon
Minnehaha Dec. 17, 10.30 A. M. — **Vaderland** Dec. 28, 10:00 A. M.
CRUISES WEST INDIES SPANISH MAIN PANAMA CANAL S. S. New York Jan. 28 Mar. 4 1911 Send for Particulars.

American Line Pier 62 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Phil'a.Fri., Dec. 16, 10 AM | St. Louis.Dec. 31
*Teutonic..Dec. 21, 10 AM | *Oceanic...Jan. 7
*White Star Line Steamer from Piers 60 and 61 N. R.

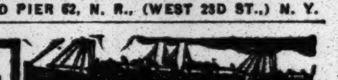
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Minne'ha.Dec.17, 10:30 AM | Min'waska.Jan. 7
Min'tonka.Dec. 24,10:30 AM | Min'polis.Jan. 14

Red Star Line Pier 59 N. R.
New York—Cherbourg—Dover—Antwerp.
Vaderland..Dec. 28, 10 AM | Finland..Jan. 11
Kroonland..Jan. 4, 10 AM | L'pl'd(nw)Jan.25

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Adriatic..Dec. 14, 9:30 AM | †St. Louis.Dec. 31
Teutonic.....Dec. 21, 3 PM | Oceanic...Jan. 7
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62 N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Arabic......Dec. 17, 11 AM | Megantic..Jan. 14
Baltic........Dec. 21, noon | Baltic........Jan. 28
New York and Boston to
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
The Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria.
★ CEDRIC (21,035 tons)....Jan. 11, Feb. 22
★ CELTIC (20,904 tons)....Jan. 25, Mar. 8
★ Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean.
Romanic.Feb.4,2:30PM | Canopic......April 8
Romanic.Mar. 18, noon | Romanic......April 29
Cretic..Mar. 29, noon | Cretic.........May 10

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY



8 Cruises de Luxe
Cuba-West Indies-Panama-Bermuda
SEVENTY YEARS' Experience in the West Indies Passenger Trade.
R. M. S. P. New Twin-Screw **"AVON"** 11,073 Tons
Jan.21 (27 days) $140 & up—Feb.18 (32 days) $150 & up—Mar.25 (19 days) $85 & up
The largest, finest and fastest steamer specially constructed for Service in the Tropics, cruising to the West Indies this winter.
Weekly Sailings from New Pier 42, N. R., N. Y.
Bermuda—Cuba—Jamaica PANAMA WEST INDIES
On Alternate Saturdays by West India Mail Steamers and Intervening Saturdays by the
R. M. S. P. "TRENT" 5,526 Tons
SANDERSON & SON, • • • 21-24 State Street, New York

CUNARD CRUISES
ITALY RIVIERA EGYPT
MADEIRA GIBRALTAR
ALGIERS VILLEFRANCHE GENOA
NAPLES ALEXANDRIA *FIUME
A LA CARTE SERVICE WITHOUT CHARGE
CARONIA FRANCONIA CARMANIA
*Omits call at Fiume on Feb. and March trips.
JAN. 7. JAN. 21. FEB. 18. MAR. 11.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO OUR AGENCIES AT NEW YORK, BOSTON, CHICAGO, MINNEAPOLIS, PHILADELPHIA, ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO, TORONTO, MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG OR LOCAL AGENTS

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE, DEC. 31
ALGIERS—ITALY—EGYPT
S. S. "BERLIN," JANUARY 7
19,500 Tons

LONDON——PARIS——BREMEN
TUESDAYS 10 A. M.
S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON JAN. 3.
Largest German Steamer Afloat.

THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
Twin-Screw and Fast Mail Sailings.
*Rhein..........Dec. 22
Fried'h d. Gr..Jan. 14
*Rhein ..Tues., Feb. 7
Bremen..Tues., Feb. 21
*Bremen Direct.

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.
†Berlin (new)....Jan. 7 | K. Albert..........Feb. 4
†K. Luise.........Jan. 21 | *Berlin (new).....Feb. 18
†Omits Gibraltar. *Omits Gibraltar and Algiers.
Connections made for all Mediterranean, Black Sea and Far Eastern Ports. Wireless and Submarine Signals. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
Independent Around the World Trips.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents. 5 B'way, N. Y.

Magnificent S. S. "Arabic" leaves Feb. 4; rates $400 up, including shore excursions; 71 enchanting days. Stop-over privileges. Round World Tour Jan. 25; Trans-Siberian, Mar. 14; Riviera in Jan. and Feb., and 30 European Tours. Specify program desired. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.
CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK WED'DAYS.
Through Bookings to the Orient and Far East.
Special Through Trip of **SS. Martha Washington** From New York JAN. 28th, 1911 TO **Alexandria**
With stops at the Azores, Gibraltar, Naples, and Taormina; thence Trieste via Piraeus and Gravosa.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, N. Y. City.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Caledonia.Dec. 17, 12 A.M. | Furnessia.....Jan. 7, noon
California.Dec. 24, 3 P.M. | Columbia....Jan. 21, 1 PM
FIRST CABIN, $62.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

$45.00 TO EUROPE
New York to Rotterdam
EXCELLENT CABIN ACCOMMODATION.
Volturno ....Dec. 28 | Uranium.........Jan. 18
Campanello......Jan. 3 | Volturno.........Feb. 1

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..7:15 | Sun sets..4:33 | Moon sets..2:23

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:35	3:58	9:54	10:05
Governors Island	4:00	4:15	10:34	10:43
Hell Gate	5:50	6:05	12:09	12:18

Arrived—Sunday, Dec. 11.
SS Caronia, Liverpool, Dec. 3.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow, Dec. 3.
SS Minnehaha, London, Dec. 1.
SS Philadelphia, Southampton, Dec. 3.
SS Seguranca, Nassau, Dec. 5.
SS Maylands, St. Michael, Nov. 20.
SS Robert G. Clowry, New London, Dec. 8.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan, Dec. 7.
SS Albinga, Inagua, Dec. 7.
SS Glenwood, Colon, Nov. 13.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Dec. 8.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, Dec. 10.
SS J. H. Devereux, Baltimore, Dec. 10.
SS Indra, Boston, Dec. 10.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Marowijne, Curacao	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stavangeren, Bluefields	3:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Korona, Grenada	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adriatic, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Crown of Navarre, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Cherokee, San Domingo	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bayama, Cienfuegos	——	12:00 M.
Windber, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Santa Clara	London	Nov. 23
Oriflamme	Havre	Nov. 26
Janavy	Para	Nov. 27
Prins der Nederlanden	Hayti	Dec. 3
El Mar	New Orleans	Dec. 5
Pretoria	Hamburg	Nov. 27
Samland	Antwerp	Dec. 3
Carolina	San Juan	Dec. 7
Philadelphia	San Juan	Dec. 7
Parima	Demarara	Dec. 4
Scottish Prince	Port Spain	Dec. 4

DUE TO-MORROW.

Coppename	Trinidad	Dec. 6
Floride	Havre	Dec. 3
Derbent	Antwerp	Nov. 30
Crown of Grenada	Port Spain	Dec. 6
Saratoga	Havana	Dec. 10
Prinz August Wilhelm	Colon	Dec. 6
El Sol	Galveston	Dec. 7
El Dorado	Galveston	Dec. 7
Denver	Galveston	Dec. 7

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Teutonic	Southampton	Dec. 7
Basil	Para	Dec. 2
Themistocles	Palermo	Nov. 29
Noordam	Rotterdam	Dec. 3
Calderon	Barbados	Dec. 7
Trent	Bermuda	Dec. 12
Val Salice	Algiers	Nov. 27

By Marconi Wireless.
SS Samland, incoming from Antwerp, was reported 1,165 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Wednesday.
SS Noordam, incoming from Rotterdam, was reported 690 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.
SS Pretoria, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 308 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2:35 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

By United Wireless.
SS Sabine, Brunswick, was 431 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 11th.
SS Creole, New Orleans, was 258 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 11th.
SS San Marcos, Galveston, was 175 m. E. of Galveston Bar at 8 A. M., 11th.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, was 65 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 11th.
SS Carib, Georgetown, was 305 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 4:30 P. M., 11th.
SS Philadelphia, Curacao, was 276 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 11th.
SS Saratoga, Havana, was 647 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 11th.
SS Trent, Antilla, was 150 m. S. W. of Bermuda at 7 P. M., 11th.
SS Comal, Mobile, was 7 m. S. of Tampa at 8 P. M., 11th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.
SS Carmania, at Naples, Dec. 11.
SS Celtic, at Queenstown, Dec. 10.
SS New York, at Southampton, Dec. 11.

Sailed.
SS Amerika, from Southampton, Dec. 11.
SS Baltic, from Queenstown, Dec. 11.
SS Mauretania, from Queenstown, Dec. 11.

Passed.
SS Ultonia, Fiume for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Breslau, New York for Bremen, passed the Isle of Wight.
SS Minnewaska, New York for London, passed the Lizard.

Pacific Steamships.

Steamer and Destination.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle,) Minnesota	Dec. 14 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco,) Chiyo Maru	Dec. 15 6:30 P.M.
Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia, (via San Francisco,) Boverio	Dec. 18 6:30 P.M.

(For Latest Shipping See Page 1.)

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Light snows continue in the lake region, Southern New England, and the north portions of the Middle Atlantic States, but the storm centre has passed into the North Atlantic, and the controlling factor on the weather chart to-night is an enormous area of high pressure extending from the Alleghany Mountains westward with its crest over Manitoba. Over this great area generally clear and cold weather prevails, except over the districts west of the Rocky Mountains and in East Colorado. Comparatively low temperatures still persist in the Atlantic States.

In the Atlantic States the weather will be fair Monday, followed by increasing cloudiness Tuesday or Tuesday night.

In the meantime the pressure will be high over the northern and eastern districts, with continued low temperatures, and it will be colder Monday in the greater portion of the lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the south portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

The winds along the New England Coast will be moderate and mostly north and northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate and mostly northwest; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate northwest to north.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate winds mostly northwest, with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday and Tuesday, preceded by snow Monday in southwest portion; continued cold; moderate northwest to north winds.

New Jersey—Fair Monday and Tuesday, preceded by snow Monday in northwest portion; continued cold, moderate northwest to north winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday and Tuesday, preceded by snow Monday in north portion; continued cold; moderate northwest to north winds.

New England—Generally fair, continued cold Monday and Tuesday; moderate northwest to north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	28	22	4 P. M.	30	20
6 A. M.	25	22	6 P. M.	31	21
9 A. M.	24	20	9 P. M.	32	20
12 M.	26	20	11 P. M.	32	19

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 21; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 35.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 21; at 8 P. M. it was 20. Maximum temperature 23 degrees at 1 P. M., minimum 19 degrees at 8:45 A. M. Humidity 85 per cent. at 8 A. M., 78 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Plenty of Chilean Nitrates.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Cheering news to the agriculturist is contained in a report to the State Department from the American Legation at Santiago, Chile, which says that on the basis of the present annual consumption of 200,000,000 tons, the nitrate deposits of that country may be counted upon to last for 150 years.

There are only three (3) New York morning newspapers which have a net daily city sale exceeding seventy-five thousand (75,000) copies. The New York Times is one of the three and has double this number, having a daily city sale of more than one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) copies.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—LADY'S DIAMOND AND PEARL PIN, BETWEEN PINE ST. TO 6TH AV. "L" AND 18TH ST. AND 6TH AV. "L." LIBERAL REWARD FOR RETURN TO TIFFANY'S.

LOST.—An antique silver necklace, 5 strands, silver clasp at side, from Mendelssohn Hall to 79th St., by way of Broadway local Subway. Reward. Return to Miss C. S. Conkey, 391 West End Av.

LOST.—Large leather kit bag marked "H. D. K.," Dec. 7, about 2:30, between 55th St. and 5th Av. and 61st St. and Broadway. $15 reward if bag and contents returned to H. D. Kountze, 120 Broadway.

LOST—$100 reward, no questions, return of small steamer trunk, lost evening of Dec. 7 from wagon en route South Ferry via Washington Square. Kendall, 75 6th Av. 'Phone 937 Spring.

LOST.—Dec. 7, gray suade purse, watch inside; case of red enamel and diamonds; E. M. C. E. inside of watch case. Liberal reward if returned to 168 West 88th St.

LOST—On 80th St., near West End Av., pocketbook, small amount of money, card inside marked "Mrs. Mervin C. Stanley." Return to 251 West 80th St.; reward.

LOST—Tiffany gold bag, amethyst clasp, between 61 West 48th, 6th Av. to 49th, 5th Av. to 55th; name and address inside; liberal reward. 61 West 48th.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, Columbus Av. and 106th St., or vicinity, purse, containing $9 in change; liberal reward. Mrs. B. Goodman, 149 Manhattan Av.

LOST—On Friday, Dec. 9, on 88th St., near Amsterdam Av., about $18 in one dollar bills; liberal reward. Address M. Tanavelle, 180 West 88th St.

LOST—Saturday midnight, Subway station, 42d St., Times Square, a black caracul muff. Finder kindly return to Mrs. H. Brown, 177 Amity St., Brooklyn; reward.

LOST.—Boston Road, between Tremont and 181st St., west side, gold seal ring, initials G. R. B. Liberal reward. Balfour, 402 East 80th St.

LOST.—Friday night, a lady's gold and platinum mesh bag; owner's address engraved. Liberal reward on return to 810 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Times Square, Saturday night, pocketbook, containing papers only; name F. M. McHenry inside; reward if returned. McHenry, Hotel Gerard.

LOST.—On 7th Av., between 140th St. and Central Bridge, engraved gold-edged back comb. Reward. Wimbrough, 161 West 140th.

LOST—Between Metropolitan Opera House and 891 Park Av., one diamond earring with pearl pendant. Reward if returned 891 Park Av.

LOST.—On Thursday, Dec. 8, tortoise shell spectacles in black leather case, from 5th Av. bus. Kindly return to Dallett, 49 5th Av.

LOST—On Dec. 9, maple leaf watch fob, gold and enamel leaf. Suitable reward return to Phil Kick, 142 West 92d St.

LOST.—Near 42d St. and Broadway, pillow muff; finder rewarded if returned to M. F. McGrath, Grand Union Hotel.

LOST—A fur neckpiece, single mink skin, Madison Square Garden, Saturday night; reward. M., Box 32 Times.

LOST—Thursday, between 5 and 6, at Macy's or Waldorf, string of pearls; reward. H. A. J., 315 East 18th St.

LOST AND FOUND. CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—$25 reward, no questions asked, for return to 28 West 74th St. of small white toy French poodle, answering name Tiny; lost on evening of 7th inst.

LOST—A collie dog, at 84th St. and Riverside Drive; a brown dog with white markings. Suitable reward offered if returned to L. A. Burke, 116 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Or strayed from 113 East 55th St., a black French poodle; liberal reward if returned; no questions asked.

LOST.—Yellow Chow dog. Liberal reward if returned to F. P. Garvan, 152 East 35th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Dec. 9.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. Co., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 187 Christopher St.: Photos, handbag, apron, engravings, packages.

FOUND, Dec. 9—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Umbrella, book cover, pair rubbers, bunch of keys, muff, scarf.

FOUND, Dec. 9—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Eight packages, umbrella, cane, two muffs, suit case.

FOUND, Dec. 9—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Packages.

FOUND, Dec. 9—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Bag, muff, two packages, umbrella.

FOUND, Dec. 9—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Room, Jersey City, N. J.: Package, bundle, telescope, umbrella, five packages, scarf, two pairs gloves, fur scarf, two umbrellas, purse, box, package, three packages, box, muff.

FOUND, Dec. 9—NEW PENN. DEPOT. Apply Thirty-third Street and Seventh Av. Apply baggage room: Pair rubbers, razor strop, two umbrellas, veil, purse, brush, comb, and soap, derby hat, pajamas.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

COOPER'S AGENCY, 657 6th Av., (38th;) established 1888; references investigated.—Cook, first class, serves dinners, luncheons, also excellent plain dishes; cook and laundress, Irish girl, city or country; laundress and chambermaid, competent young woman; houseworker, German, neat young woman; waitress and chambermaid, young woman; also young woman, mother's helper.

COOKS, houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses, day workers; references. Shepherd Agency, 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

FIRST-CLASS domestic help supplied; male, female; references. Shepherd Agency, 59 West 98th. 10045 Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 214 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486 Morningside.

JAPANESE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION Employment Agency furnishes reliable help. 794 Lexington Av. 6580—Plaza.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 520 6th Av.—Strictly reliable domestic help furnished. Telephone 3069—Bryant.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY [illegible] bond, $1,000; [illegible] 1,198—Harlem.

[illegible]

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

For Sale.—Well-established hotel business in Southern California; tourist city; 60 sunny rooms, 15 baths, modern heating plant, fine new buildings, beautiful grounds, located in finest residence district; can be bought for $35,000; terms arrangeable; has paid for past years, net of all expenses, nearly 20 per cent. on price asked. The hotel gets the best prices of any house in Southern California. Open year round; always crowded from October to June, and pays in the Summer. This is an elegant proposition for a hotel man. For further information address The Grigsby Realty Co., Redlands, Cal.

UP TO $25,000.

Will invest as partner or official in financial company (not speculative) or in a solvent merchandise brokerage concern; insurance, real estate, or in manufacturing plant. Am 44 years old, progressive, and as partner filled at various times every position in a manufacturing plant, including manufacturing, selling on road, charge of salesmen, credits and finances. Will present highest references from leading bankers, business men, and manufacturers. I sold a successful plant to move East. A. W. S., Netherland Hotel.

Automobile business for sale on account of business in West calling owners away; good agency one of the best car values to-day; manufacturers of car have unlimited resources and have outlined extensive advertising campaign for 1911, including three racing teams. M 6 Times.

COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY.

Call and see the Tripak camera which takes photos in natural colors at one exposure; marvelous as any invention of age; scientists and photo experts especially invited. Ives Inventions, 18 West 34th St., adjoining Waldorf-Astoria.

Lovers of the camera will be interested in seeing the Tripak, the camera which takes photos in natural colors at one exposure, from which numberless duplicates can be made; on exhibition at suite 100, Astor Court Building, 18 West 34th St.

Man, good salary, wishes to borrow $2,000 at once, can give good personal security, to be paid back by monthly allotment, interest to run for entire amount for full length of time. H. B. Ashton, Norfolk, Va.

Splendid occasion for one who wants to buy elegant bar fixtures, 27 feet long, 9 feet 2 inches high; elegant cigar stand and safe; will sell at very low price. Kraus, 429 West 46th St., 736 Bryant.

Wanted—American novelties and staples, any line, for English and Continental trade; opening warehousing and selling business in London. Address immediately. J. Russell Shearman, P. O. Station A, Indianapolis, Ind.

Want man with $10,000; controlling interest; new corporation; new chemical; immense field; competitors on the run; meet me half way; make appointment. A. R. Maul, 128 West 45th.

Printing Plant for Sale.—3 cylinder presses, 2 jobbers with motors, 1 economy feeding machine, 1 cutter, 300 fonts of type for $5,000 or partner with $5,000. Box 310, North Side News, Bronx.

Young man with small capital wishes to connect with man familiar with good mercantile line, with idea of forming partnership; references exchanged; no brokers. L W 250 Times Downtown.

Young man holding position seven years as buyer in one of New York's largest department stores wishes to negotiate regarding establishing chain of retail stores. D. B., 90 Times.

FOR SALE—Entire or part interest in well-equipped light metal manufacturing plant, in New York City; business established twelve years. C 222 Times Downtown.

$10,000 wanted in new manufacturing company; safe investment, highest possible references, and clean, honest business. Address T., Box 111, Ridgewood, N. J.

$5,000 WANTED.—Established pure-food product, used daily; have the best of trade; enlarge my plant. Only principals call. A. W., 125 East 50th St., city.

For Sale—Trade Directory, established 1876; good paying advertising medium; sell reasonable; owner wishes to retire. Address F. F., 263 West 125th.

Additional capital wanted in high-class manufacturing business; strict investigation invited. Address T., Box 272, Ridgewood, N. J.

$1,000, half interest established light manufacturing business; bear strictest investigation. K 155 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

500 multigraphed typewritten letters, $1.50; 1,000, $2; addressing. Royal Letter Company, 15 East 14th St.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

PARCEL WRAPPERS.—Require several bright girls to act as parcel wrappers.
ALSO
GIRLS.—Several girls required for various clerical positions. Apply to Superintendent of Wrapping, Subway Floor.

BEST & CO.,
FIFTH AV., AT 35TH ST.,
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED SALES LEDGER BOOKKEEPERS.

BEST & CO.,
FIFTH AV., AT 35TH ST.,
HAVE SEVERAL VACANCIES FOR BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRLS 16 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be thoroughly experienced in both; state experience and qualifications; Salary, $25. Steady, L 165 Times.

GIRL WANTED—General housework; reference; sleep out. Call Sunday P. M., 719 West 180th St., Green's apartment.

HOUSEWORKER, who cooks well; 3 adults; apartment; $25; references. B., 230 West 99th St.; first floor, south.

HOUSEWORK.—A neat, competent woman to do the entire work of a small family in a nice apartment; good housemaid, plain cook; no washing; $25. 82 East 55th St., top floor, Monday after 12.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER for newspaper office; rapid, accurate, well educated; must possess best references. Write, stating age and salary desired, L 147 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Well educated, accurate, and rapid; in downtown office; salary, $8. Write, stating age and experience, Secretary, P. O. Box 293.

WANTED—In a private family, a good cook; wages, $30; references required. Apply L 161 Times.

WANTED—Experienced young woman for general housework; no washing; references. Call, Sunday, 1,142 Dean St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Nurse girl for two-year-old child; references. Call 799 Jennings St., Bronx.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A SMALL but old established mercantile agency offers an attractive opening for a young man of high character and attainments; the company desires to thoroughly teach the applicant its business in all its branches, including editing its publications, soliciting new members, and conducting the agency service for subscribers; it plans to engage a young man, and in the course of about a year to work him through their various departments; at the end of that time it intends to make him General Manager; during the first year the salary will be small, not exceeding $15 a week to start with; the right man as General Manager should receive from $2,500 a year up; to fill the position the applicant must be of high character, good address, well educated, accurate and industrious, and in addition endowed with natural executive ability; applications should be in own handwriting, setting out all qualifications at length. No interview will be granted except after a careful investigation of the written application. Address Box C 219 Times Downtown.

AGENTS.—We want men to follow up the coupons that will be returned from the three-column Standard Dictionary advertisement appearing in to-day's Times. First-class leads the year round for good men. Call in person at Funk & Wagnalls Company, 44-60 East 23d St., New York City.

A LIVE MAN to take charge of branch office; must have $250 security for stock; any hustler can make at least $3,000 yearly; [illegible]

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOY in the office of large importing house; must have best references, write good hand, and have commercial experience; salary to start, $5; chance for advancement. Apply at 10 A. M., 351 Greenwich St.

BOY.—Not over 16 years of age, bright, active, careful, and gentlemanly; apply in own handwriting, stating age and reference; salary $4 per week; splendid chance with large corporation for the right kind. Address B. F., Box 14, 1,570 Broadway.

BRAINY, EDUCATED MAN of good appearance and address for opening in the subscription department of old established house. Mr. Larkin, 33 East 17th St.

CLERK wanted; Protestant young man in a large hospital in New York City; must write a good hand and be well recommended; moderate salary and alternate Sunday work; steady position with advancement to the right party. State age and reference to X 97 Times.

CUTTER AND FITTER.—A first-class, thoroughly experienced cutter and fitter for dressmaking and tailoring department in an out-of-town department store; only those with thorough experience need apply. Call for interview or address J. F. H., Room 508, 41 Union Square, Monday morning, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

DIE SETTER.—Competent to set combination and gang dies on Bliss and other stamping presses and with some experience on lathe work; state age, nationality, experience, references, wages, &c. "Die Setter," Box 208 Times Downtown.

ENGRAVERS.

R. H. MACY & CO. require several competent, experienced engravers on gold and silver. Apply at office of General Manager.

ENERGETIC young men, good address, to sell article which is bought on sight; good money earned by right men. Call 11 to 1. Henry Lipstein, 113 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted with an established trade for jobbing and retail, for an old-established umbrella house, well known through the country, for the Middle West and Northwest States. L 142 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted with an established trade for jobbing and retail, for an old-established umbrella house, well known through the country, for New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio States. L 143 Times.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER and office man wanted for large orange grove in Florida. Give age, experience, references, and salary expected, Florida, 167 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESMEN TO SELL MUSLIN UNDERWEAR LINE THROUGH NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY; COMMISSION BASIS ONLY. APPLY SCHILLER BROS., 134 SPRING ST.

MAIL CLERK.—Elderly man, sound and vigorous, to take full charge of mail department large corporation; long hours but permanent position. C 218 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE MAN.—Must be experienced; excellent opening with large real estate firm; applications must state full particulars regarding experience, ability, and past earnings. Corporation, C 220 Times Downtown.

REPUBLICAN

National Republican Alliance want capable, educated men every locality in the United States to become identified with and procure members for the Alliance. Good remuneration for active workers. Part or full time. Satisfactory references necessary. Call 266 Fifth Ave., or send three cents in stamps for particulars.

ROAD SALESMEN to travel with our great line calendars and novelties; bright men, plucky and industrious, build up fine business; now making contracts for 1911; want full particulars and references. Spotswood Specialty Co., Lexington, Ky.

SALESMAN.—Popular-priced line ladies' tailor-made suits, North, East, or West, as a side line on strictly commission basis. B. M., 224 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Cotton goods salesmen for the cutting up trade; only experienced men. Fried & Co., 279 Church St.

SALESMAN.—An old, reliable proprietary medicine house desires a first-class salesman; must have experience in specialty line; best reference and ability; bond in small sum required. State experience, reference, &c., L 164 Times.

SALESMAN for Southern territory to sell popular line of lingerie waists and wash dresses; only those that can show previous results need apply; splendid opportunity for right man. Apply, giving full particulars. Address Chance, Box C 231 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman to place high-class securities in New York State; none but those willing to work need apply; traveling expenses and commission. X A 126 Times.

SALESMEN.—Middle West, New York State, and Pennsylvania; cloaks and suits; only men with record need apply; excellent opportunity for right men. Box M 5 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced in selling the retail trade of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, wanted at once by a large embroidery house. H 256 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, paint and oil salesman; take full charge of small shop; reference, age, and salary expected. Lock Box 394, Edgewater, N. J.

SALESMEN.—Sell Hupmobile-Everett 30. 120 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, Christian, neat, careful, accurate, steady; familiar with detail work; not afraid of hard work; salary $12; good future. Address, stating qualifications and experience. K 170 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER for newspaper office; rapid, accurate, well educated; must possess best references. Write, stating age and salary desired, L 147 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Christian; manufacturing business; must be good penman, quick and accurate in figuring, and furnish first-class references; salary to start about $10. P. J. B., Jr., Box 33, Produce Exchange, New York City.

Wanted—Experienced HIGH-CLASS SALESMAN for strong line EMBROIDERED HOUSEHOLD LINENS, WAISTS, ROBES, &c., for N. Y. City and large cities of the East; give full particulars. Embroidered, 213 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A visiting valet; one competent to act as barber; services part of day only; white or Japanese; references required. Address L 144 Times.

WANTED—Bright, active boy in a hardware and automobile supply store. L 141 Times.

WANTED—First-class specialty salesman acquainted with high-grade department store and dry goods trade in upholstery and art department lines; territory open Jan. 15 or Feb. 1; answers to receive consideration must be explicit as to lines carried, territory covered, for whom, how long, if employed at present, and salary desired. Address L. L., 152 Times.

WANTED—A twelve-volume History of the Jewish race for sale by subscription; satisfactory salary to salesmen of ability; circularizing daily selected lists. Funk & Wagnalls Company, 44-60 East 23d St., New York City.

WANTED—A competent and experienced man, familiar with newspaper accounts, charges, &c., to act as an assistant manager of credit and collection department. Address, with references, L 73 Times.

WANTED—First-class butler in private family; must have highest personal references and must be strictly sober. Apply Room 1,202, 225 5th Av.

WANTED—A man experienced in stencil coloring on postal cards or slides. Apply P. F., Box 365, Bound Brook, N. J.

WANTED—Bright, active boy in a hardware and automobile supply store. L 141 Times.

WANTED—In a wholesale woolen house, bright, active boy. D. G., 329 Times.

HELP WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Domestic.

MISS BRINKLEY,
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
4 and 6 East 42d St. Tel. 6892 Bryant.
Only competent, thoroughly trained servants supplied, after careful, personal investigation of references; temporary servants for dinners, receptions, children's parties, &c. Circular sent on request.

MRS. MACK, Waldorf Employment Agency, 12 West 33d St. 'Phone 300 Madison. (Formerly of Eaton Terrace, London, England.) Only first-class help supplied of all classes and nationalities, after careful investigation of references; no fees until positions are secured.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A few desirable suites of 2, 3, and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

[illegible] St., 143 West, near Subway and "L" stations.—Flat of six nice rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water supply; private hall; [illegible]

[illegible] West, (adjoining [illegible]) six nice rooms, [illegible] water supply, open plumbing; [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER—A young woman who is experienced and has good references desires employment as bookkeeper where she can earn from $8 to $10 a week. Miss Josephine O'D., 96 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CLERICAL—A young woman desires employment as bookkeeper in hospital or institution by the day; has best of references. Miss Bessie N., 100 Times.

CARE OF INVALID OR MOTHER'S HELPER.—An elderly woman, but who is experienced and is well able to help in light work, desires employment; has best of references. Mrs. Julia J., 83 Times.

CARETAKER OF CHILDREN, Maid, Companion to Invalid.—A woman with excellent references desires position as caretaker of children or maid in hotel; can also act as companion to invalid and do clerical work. Miss Anna K., 125 Times.

CARETAKER.—By a neat, competent, reliable woman to take care of several apartments or rooms; highest references. Mrs. E. J. B., 346 East 56th St.

CARE OF PRIVATE HOUSE wanted for a trustworthy, tidy experienced couple; well recommended. H. S., Times.

A. A.—DRESSMAKER.—First class and up to date; your last season's crepe meteor gown, crepe de chine, or satin gown remodeled and veiled with marquisette or chiffon cloth, made into an inexpensive and serviceable evening gown, assuring you entire satisfaction; reasonable. 'Phone 1883 Bryant. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced all around; wishes a few more customers at home; references. Mrs. Nason, 110 West 109th St.

EXPERIENCED woman, generally useful, to physician; office hours or permanently with physician or dentist; typewriting; references. Mrs. B. B., St. Mark's Parish House, 288 East 10th St.

FORELADY wants position with reliable infants' and children's cloak house; six years' experience; best credentials. Address M 7 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—As managing houskeeper in gentleman's home or institution; thoroughly experienced; highest references. C 221 Times Downtown.

HOUSEMOTHER OR MATRON, COMPANION.—A very capable woman with the best of references desires employment as housemother or matron, or would be an assistant; could also act as companion to invalid; salary not under $25 a month. Mrs. W., 80 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, CARETAKER, AND GOVERNESS.—A woman with exceptional ability and references desires employment as housekeeper, governess or caretaker, matron; could also be companion to an invalid; has had experience. Mrs. C. D., 87 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Position desired by educated, reliable woman (40) as managing housekeeper, or any position of trust appreciated; highest references. B., 310 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—An experienced woman, with excellent references, desires position as housekeeper either in an institution or hospital; understands nursing. Miss A. E. R., 114 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, MATRON.—A woman with excellent references desires employment as housekeeper or matron in hotel or institution for adults, not children. Miss C. S., 117 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER of large experience; public or private; highest reference. Address American, 21 Bible House.

INSTITUTION WORK.—A lady with experience desires position in an institution, caretaker of children, or a day nursery. Miss S., 110 Times.

INSTITUTION WORK WITH CHILDREN.—A young woman with experience and best of references desires position in institution work among children. Miss Juliet P. Z., 118 Times.

INVESTIGATOR, CLERICAL WORK.—A lady with excellent references and ability desires employment in social work or visiting or in clerical work or as settlement worker. Miss K. F., 90 Times.

KINDERGARTEN WORK, &c.—By a lady with best of references, pupils in music, piano, and violin; would like to do kindergarten work, or take a position in day nursery. Mrs. J. D. C., 132 Times.

LADY, experienced, well educated, wishes position as housekeeper in New York City; private house or institution; age, about 40. L 151 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—Experienced laundress wants high-class family washing; hamper, dozen; open-air drying; private house. Tel. 4560 Lenox. 184 East 79th; reference.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class laundress wishes family wash and bundle wash. Hatchel, 111 West 46th St.

LAUNDRESS, experienced, wishes to do work at home. 407 East 60th St., Mrs. Gundel.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; excellent education; quick, careful operator; understands office work thoroughly; excellent speller; references furnished from former employer; salary desired, $15. Exceptional, C 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; understands office work; good education; operates machine quickly and neatly; very best references furnished; salary desired, $8 to begin. Reliable, C 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent education; four years' practical experience; transcribes accurately, rapidly; conscientious worker; refined; unquestionable references; $12. C 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, bright girl; beginner; office assistant; rapid, accurate, anxious, intelligent; American; no agency; $6. Miss Jacobsen, 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, desires position; five years 'experience; punctual, reliable, conscientious; best references. H 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.
American girl, neat, trustworthy, thoroughly experienced; takes and reads notes accurately; $12. L 169 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent young woman; rapid, neat, accurate worker; references. Ambitious, 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious beginner will accept low salary with advancement opportunities. Executive, 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER (Christian;) 5 years' experience; accurate, conscientious; moderate salary; no agencies. C 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, general lines; familiar office detail; references. Steno, 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience, good foundation, expert, seeks opportunity; show worth. C 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; no social engagements; possesses common sense; references. Merryfield, 223 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—An experienced teacher desires additional engagements; instructs ladies of neglected education, delicate and backward children; arithmetic, composition, grammar, correspondence, pure English accent; best of references. Miss M. B.-J., 106 Times.

TEACHER OF SEWING IN INSTITUTION.—A lady with the best of references and experience in institutional work, desires employment in such a line as teacher of sewing, &c. Mrs. M., 116 Times.

TEACHER.—A lady well experienced as teacher seeks morning engagements for English, French, physical culture, and kindergarten work; best of references. Miss Bertha F., 120 Times.

TEACHING, clerical, or kindergarten—Employment is sought by a young woman who is experienced in primary work, teaching, kindergarten work; can also do clerical work. Miss V. J. J., 103 Times.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—A young, educated woman desires position as visiting governess to children under 12; also backward and nervous children; can teach English branches; very thorough and painstaking. F. F., 105 Times.

VISITING TEACHER in fine art, drawing, painting, sketching. Mrs. Nadler, 101 West 94th St.

VISITING, SUPERVISING, MISSIONARY WORK.—A young woman, 35 years, with wide experience and exceptional ability, desires employment as visiting for a society or church, supervising, or missionary work, or clerical. Miss H. B. R. A. C., 91 Times.

VISITOR OR SOCIAL WORKER.—A woman with wide experience, engaged afternoons in playground work, desires morning engagements. Mary R., 123 Times.

WRITER, SEWING.—A woman, refined and educated, would like to give a certain time each week, sewing, writing, teaching, &c., in return for pleasant home with nice people, or for room rent. F 93 Times.

WANTED, by respectable, middle-aged colored woman, position as cook in small family; small salary; good references. Charity Organization Society. Telephone 793—Harlem.

WRITING OR FILING.—By a competent young woman, with three years' experience in mail order house. Miss C. E. W., St. Mark's Parish House, 288 East 10th St.

YOUNG GENTLEWOMAN wishes engagements reading aloud or congenial occupation with cultured people. L 140 Times.

YOUNG gentlewoman, companion, social secretary; would travel; chaperone to girls; excellent credentials. L 145 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN GRADUATE of Dr. E. A. [illegible] Institute Physical Training wishes the patronage of a few more ladies; highest [illegible] from New York, Boston physi- [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,317. 'Phone 2993—Worth.

A—A—A—ACCOUNTANT EXPERT.—Periodical audits, investigations; books opened, closed, written up, balanced, systematized; reliable work moderate. Address Accountant, 55 Wall St., Room 212. Telephone 4337 Broad.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
130 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT, utilizing best modern methods, systematizing, corporation tax law requirements, defalcations, etc., desires additional clients; terms reasonable. Expert, L 148 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—Books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 B'way. Tel. 2825—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss business statement. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Age 40, engaged auditing and cost systematizing past ten years, seeks permanent connection; testimonials; salary desired, $2,400. L 77 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, S. Mittel, 271 Broadway.

ARCHITECT.—An English gentleman with best of references and experience desires employment as architect or can attend to construction of buildings; foreman of workers, &c. W. S. R., 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—32; married; Christian; thoroughly competent; partnership, corporation books; can manage entire office; $25. Capable, Box 93, 1,364 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 27, married; bookkeeper or cashier; thoroughly experienced. F., 1,064 Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Energetic; fully competent; good correspondent; executive ability; moderate salary. Bookkeeper, 1,047 Westchester Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant; quick, accurate; good penman; willing worker; moderate salary. B., 345 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER (expert) wishes work after business hours; compensation, 60 cents an hour. M 1 Times.

BOY, 15 years old, desires work after school hours; willing and obliging. Address F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, city.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman about to give up his automobile desires to find a situation for his chauffeur, (single man,) whom he recommends highly as sober, honest, obliging, and excellent mechanic and driver. Lloyd Warren, Esq., 3 East 33d St.

CHAUFFEUR desiring permanent position, good salary, wishes interview with party requiring services of first-class man; willing to go anywhere; references. Campbell, 939 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR desires private position; do own repairs; last position 6 years; best reference; European experience. A. Michael, 302 Seventh Av., City.

CLERK.—Young man, 17, desires position as clerk where there is a chance for advancement; good penman; neat appearance; ambitious. E. Levin, 1,252 Clay Av., Bronx.

COLLECTOR.—By young man, 21, thoroughly experienced as bank messenger, as collector of accounts; good references. W. B. K., 942 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J.

DETECTIVE, licensed, seeks work by day or week, shadowing, tracing. Wagner, 162 East 86th St.

EXPERIENCED OUTSIDE MAN
wants position any line as salesman, solicitor, investigator, or sales manager; fifteen years' experience as real estate broker and salesman; clean-cut canvasser; salary or drawing account only; highest references; successful record; adaptable. L 157 Times.

FURS.—Experienced stock clerk, salesman, open position with reliable house; knowledge manufactured furs, skins, and matching; excellent references. "Furs," 1,364 Broadway.

HOUSEMAN OR PORTER.—By a man who is handy with tools; good references. A. S. C., 288 East 10th St.

JANITOR, ASSISTANT ENGINEER, FOREMAN.—Wanted by an experienced, capable man with best of references position to assist in electrical work or assist an engineer; act as packer or janitor of an apartment house. K., 136 Times.

MASSAGE.—Experienced masseur will attend a few gentlemen at their home or elsewhere. L 171 Times.

MUSICIAN.—Experienced pianist, organist; 6 years Leipzig, wants playing engagements accompanying, teaching; highest testimonials; no agents. L 146 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Position wanted by a young boy to work in the office; best of references. George W., 137 Times.

PAINTER would decorate private homes, city or country, by day; references. M 4 Times.

PLUMBER, licensed, 15 years' experience plumbing, gas, steam, and tinning, range and furnace work, also tactical electrical bell work, all work done direct from plans, wishes a steady, responsible position. Plumber, 1,336 59th St., Brooklyn.

PROOFREADER and editorial follower-up of printing desires position; salary, $20. "Caslon," M 8 Times.

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHIC ENGRAVER, heretofore running his own shop, as worker to the trade; would accept a position as head of department in that particular line with some representative house. Box 961, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Experienced correspondent, expert stenographer and accountant; previously employed in financial district of New York City; highest personal character and best references guaranteed; salary, $25-$30. Address B. H. D., 38 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY.—A cool, level-headed, steady young man, 30, good business experience, expert on stock market transactions, handling real estate, &c., would associate himself with gentleman or lady seeking secretary capable of attending conscientiously to "everything"; interview requested. Secretary, L 166 Times.

SALESMAN, qualified hustler, wants popular line on commission, New York and vicinity. C 214 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN who has a well-established trade in Pennsylvania and Ohio wishes to connect with a first-class muslin underwear or shirt waist concern; ready to go on the road Dec. 15. L 163 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man (28) good appearance and address, seeks position with established house, where intelligence, reliability count; references. Hustler, 1,364 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, (21;) capable, willing; references. J. Smith, 527 East 144th St.

USEFUL MAN, in private family; understands furnace and housework. Benedict, 123 West 67th St.

WATCHMAN in office building; aged 45; experienced; married; good references. M. McKee, 75 East 85th St.

Wanted for Ohio, with Cleveland office, one or two more good lines yard goods, or small ware for retail and jobbing dry goods, by reliable salesman. M 27 Times.

Would represent A1 bond house; large acquaintance with officers of banks, trust companies, and savings institutions, and investors. Salesman, Box C 234 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires clerical position; thoroughly experienced, quick and accurate at figures; excellent references. L 154 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes a situation at anything. Charles R. Arnold, 120 Oak St., Greenpoint, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, qualified to assist sales manager, purchasing agent, or other department official, is open for engagement; could relieve superior of all duties; thoroughly familiar with mechanical terms and uses; possesses executive ability; excellent references. L 71 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, highest references, desires position shipping or receiving clerk; good penman. Albert Barentz, 338 East 94th.

YOUNG MAN, handy with all kinds of tools, wishes position at anything; best of references. M 22 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants position in commercial stationery store; high class references. M 24 Times.

PERSONAL

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

WILL BENJAMIN FANSHAWE, or his friends knowing anything about him, please communicate with me at once. Lena, Box C 262 Times Downtown.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

LARGE STEAM-HEATED ROOM and board wanted by young lady with refined Hebrew family; near Subway; preferably below 100th St. M 51 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Sunny rooms; comfortably furnished; running water; telephone; with board.

13TH ST., 201 WEST, corner 7th Av.—Nice corner rooms, southern exposure; excellent board; suitable one or two; new management; select, reasonable.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large and small; private baths; 'phone; exclusive; table guests.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms with board; table guests; first-class.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, with bath, large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; table board; telephone; Christians; references.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Two large, also hall room; southern exposure; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 166 WEST.—Superior accommodations; rooms with or without bath; excellent cuisine; table board; references.

72D ST., 242 WEST.—Handsome large and small room; well appointed house; references exchanged.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite; private bath; single rooms; quiet, refined; table guests.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms; near L, Subway; table guests; every convenience; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable single, sunny room; parlor dining; references required.

79TH ST., 137 WEST.
Room; table board.

80TH ST., 163 WEST.—Large alcove room, second floor; newly furnished; suitable for two gentlemen; parlor dining room; references.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Private residence, square, single rooms; cuisine excellent; convenient "L," Subway; references.

80TH ST., 152 WEST.—Large and single rooms, hot and cold water; parlor dining room.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Large single room, suitable for gentlemen; table guests.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Private baths, steam, parquet floors, electricity, excellent cooking; reasonable; special suite.

84TH ST., 108 WEST.—Private French family; light room; refined people; moderate; permanent; references. Arendt.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant, warm, large, front room; second floor; excellent French cuisine; moderate.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; homelike; superior table; parlor dining; references.

93D, 161 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms, one single; all conveniences; board optional; transients accommodated.

95TH ST., 53 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; large closets; running water; conveniences; table guests accommodated.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Delightful suite, dressing rooms, closets; exceptional table; refined company; reasonable; Southerners.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Exceptional table board; afternoon tea; private house.

113TH ST., 530 WEST.—Large room beautifully furnished; medium and single rooms; table a specialty.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other room; excellent table; Broadway Subway.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large corner rooms, overlooking park; glorious view; celebrated restaurant; $14; references.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Large and small rooms; elevator apartment; excellent dining room.

122D ST., 512 WEST.—Table board; genuine home cooking; rooms also; elevator; telephone. Haines.

131ST, 264 WEST.—Room and board; all conveniences; private; American family; "L."; telephone.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms, comfortable, connecting; steam heat; telephone; reference; table guests.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful, large room, steam heated; bathroom same floor; parlor dining room.

156TH, 540 WEST.
Bright, well-furnished rooms; good table board; one block from Subway; private house. 'Phone 4678 Audubon.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service, baths, and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (Corner 103d.)—Block from Riverside Park; Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside buses; finest location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike, first-class table board; nicely furnished large, small rooms; telephone.

25TH, 116 EAST (Pembroke.)—Single room and board, $10-$12; double, $23-25; steam heat; luxurious parlor; nutritious home food; telephone.

30TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large, elegant room; private bath; elevator; select house; excellent table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Large and single rooms, with superior table; parlor dining rooms.

Brooklyn.

7 MONTAGUE TERRACE, HEIGHTS, overlooking Wall St.—Most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway, ferry, bridge, five minutes Broadway; parlor floor rooms; neighborhood, house, high class; table choicest products New York markets; $9 to $25 per week. 905 Main.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 290.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 61.—Corner apartment; one flight; running water, electricity, steam; gentlemen; moderate. Campbell.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Single front room; southern exposure; modern conveniences.

9TH ST., 15 WEST.—Medium-sized room for gentleman only; bath. Bogert. Two bells.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Medium sunny room; hot, cold water; large closet; telephone.

14TH ST., 202 WEST.—Furnished room, $2.50 upward; select German family.

19TH ST., 314 WEST.—Front parlor, connecting bedroom; modern apartment; one flight; $10. Hales.

21ST ST., 167 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, homelike, $4; hall room, $1.75; nice locality.

27TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated, well heated; private bath; reasonable.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Rooms, large and small; comfortable, homelike; moderate rental; large, light basement.

39TH ST., 10 WEST.—Large room, with private bath, for gentlemen only; breakfast optional.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; board optional; references.

45TH ST., 241 WEST.—Especially fine rooms; private baths; other rooms; well kept house; telephone.

46TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large and small, suitable for two; permanent; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 48 WEST.—Two medium sized, comfortably furnished rooms in high-class location; clean, wholesome home cooking; table board optional.

49TH ST., 152 WEST.—Elegant suite of rooms in private apartment. Barrett, Apartment 1.

55TH ST., 359 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom; sunny; heated; running water; separate beds; $7; others $5.

56TH, 363 WEST.—Completely renovated, newly furnished; hot water every room; steam, showers, tubs, telephone, elevated, Subway; $3 upward; restaurant connected.

56TH ST., 345 WEST.—Furnished rooms, light, double, single; running water, baths; reasonable.

60TH ST., 111 WEST.—Hall bedroom to let; neat and clean; reasonable. Comerford.

61ST ST., 39 WEST.—Nicely furnished [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—A cheerful, large, sunny front room; attractively furnished; moderate rental.

66TH ST., 211 WEST.—Two and three rooms, front, $4; gas range, 25c meter. Hickson.

72D, 302 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front and rear rooms, 2d floor; bath and 'phone on same floor; private house; gentlemen.

74TH ST., 107 WEST.—Established, very desirable doctor's office; excellent attendance; long lease; very moderate.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Medium-sized room; also large room; private bath; suitable for two.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Southern exposed large and single rooms, adjoining bath; terms moderate; gentlemen.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Beautiful second-story suite, with private bath; all or separately.

82D ST.—56 WEST.—Large front room, one flight; electric light, telephone; private house.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable parlor floor for doctor in private house; references exchanged.

83D ST., 135 WEST.—Large front bedroom; clean; accessible to L or Subway. Edwards.

83D ST., 185 WEST.—Large front bedroom; clean; accessible to L or Subway. Edwards.

91ST ST., 8 WEST.—Furnished rooms for rent in private family; references exchanged. Gruber.

92D ST., 74 WEST.—Handsome front parlor and bedroom; running water; breakfast; homelike; reasonable. Gardner.

96TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive, clean room, convenient Subway and "L" express; board optional. Scott.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Newly furnished room; southern exposure; Subway express, "L"; private family. Owner.

103D ST., 216 WEST, (corner of Broadway)—Outside suite, bed and sitting room; exceptionally well furnished; piano; Apartment 3. 'Phone 3804—Riverside.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Large front room, extension window; elevator, telephone, electricity; near Subway. Cook.

113TH ST., 338 WEST.—View Morningside Park; sunny parlor; bedroom adjoining; scrupulously clean; private family; choice apartment; refinement. 'Phone 509 Morningside. Wright.

121ST ST., 501 WEST.—2 connecting rooms, 1 single room, suitable for 2. Stokes.

122D ST., 514 WEST, near Broadway.—High-class rooms, single, double; electricity, steam, elevator. Kenyon.

120TH ST., 371 WEST.—Newly furnished single room; gas, bath; opposite park; private family. Winters.

130TH ST., 522 WEST.—Furnished room; large, light, (two windows.) warm; adjoining bath; telephone; modern elevator apartment; near Subway express; references. Campbell.

137TH, 249 WEST.—Sunny rooms, parlor, piano, telephone; every convenience; Subway, elevated; gentlemen preferred.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Large, light room; running water, conveniences; telephone; Subway; reasonable; breakfast optional.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water; private house; bath, shower; Subway; reasonable.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; homelike.

143D ST., 500 WEST.—Large and comfortable front room, next bathroom; elevator; Broadway Subway. Pearson.

149TH ST., 601 WEST.—Elevator apartment, large handsome room; exclusive; $6; subway. Morton, Apartment 2.

CLAREMONT AV., 180.—Hebrew gentleman; large bright room; first-class elevator apartment; all conveniences; Manhattan St. Subway station. Apt. 63.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 98, (Cor. 123d St.).—Beautifully furnished rooms; modern apartment; gentlemen; private family. Apartment 55.

PRIVATE FAMILY, west side, handsomely furnished suite; two gentlemen; private bath; references. 322 River.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (Cor. 127th St.)—Handsomely furnished suites four, five rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity, silver, linen, $12.50 weekly. Beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen; $3 to $6.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; large and small; gentlemen; southern exposure.

18TH ST., 118 EAST.—Near Subway station and Broadway; third-floor large front; $6.

24TH ST., 21 EAST, (Madison Square.)—Newly renovated, handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; moderate; reference.

24TH ST., 119 EAST.—Dainty, comfortable room; heat; electric light; telephone; price $4.50; board optional.

25TH ST., 116 EAST.—Exceedingly desirable skylight room; running water; closet; $4; telephone, spacious parlor.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private house; reference.

40TH, 5 EAST.—Richly furnished back parlor, adjoining room; private bath, electric light, 'phone.

43D ST., 131 EAST.—First-class, sunny, heated; closet, bath; permanent gentleman; $4; references. Neilson.

49TH ST., 50 EAST, (near Madison.)—Well-heated room; hot water; also small rooms; telephone.

55TH, 106 EAST.—Newly furnished, light, warm room, all conveniences; telephone.

69TH ST., 20 EAST.—Swell corner suites; one, two rooms, private bath; furnished, unfurnished.

IRVING PLACE, 14—Front rooms; tiled bathrooms; box spring beds; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,044, (75th St.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, well heated; bath, telephone; gentlemen; references.

STUDIO suite, sunny, new, $40 month; piano; near Carnegie, Broadway cars. 144 East 58th.

Brooklyn.

REMSEN ST., 165, (near Subway.)—Elegantly furnished rooms, large or small; all improvements; select, moderate.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Furnished.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Apartment, furnished, housekeeping, grand piano; 7 rooms and bath, elevator; West 139th St., at Broadway, two blocks to Subway; $100 monthly for four months to nine months period; three rooms fronting street, balance on court. Telephone, Apartment 8, Audubon 1190, Monday before 6 P. M.

A large, clean, handsomely furnished front suit; southern exposure; independent entrance; steam heat, bath, telephone, &c.; select neighborhood; Subway, "L"; references. Johnson, 157 West 80th St.

715 Madison Av., (near 63d St.)—Non-housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms and bath; elevator, electric light, steam heat; good service; rent, $60; references required.

Riverside Drive, 468.—Apartment 7 outside rooms, beautiful view of Hudson, to sublet, furnished and unfurnished, big sacrifice. Apartment 83.

FOR SALE.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

For Sale—Combination pool, billiard, and library table, with top quartered oak, half size, slate bed, Monarch cushions; twelve cues, composition pool balls, triangle, and rack, four ivory billiard balls; price $50; cost $125; can be seen Sunday. 915 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J.

A gentleman's fur lined coat, muskrat collar, $25, cost $75; ladies' fur coats, $18, $20, $25; fur sets, $3, $5, $10 per set; all new samples; fur trimmings, 50c a yard. Call Sunday, also evenings, J. Forest, 118 East 28th St.

High-grade office furniture, desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel., Spring 5483.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., [illegible] Franklin, 358 Broadway.

For sale very cheap, lot of surveyors' and photographers' material, consisting of chemicals, negatives, glassware, table, &c. Stivers, 35 Ann St.

Do you want to purchase the furniture of elegantly appointed apartment? A bargain. J. K. Deming, 61 Hamilton Place, New York City.

Slightly used office furniture, time clocks, [illegible] cash registers, mimeographs, [illegible] Nathan's, 4 White St.

SNOW DEADLOCK MENACES THE CITY

Contractors Refuse to Work Under New Rules, and Traffic Is Greatly Hampered.

MORE SNOW IS EXPECTED

Commissioner Could Only Obtain 1,000 Men Yesterday and Little Progress Was Made in Clearing the Streets.

Yesterday's second heavy snowfall of the season, close on the heels of the first, came at a time when the city was ill prepared to meet it. Last night it seemed that unless the snow banks which line the streets were soon removed traffic conditions in the city would be seriously embarrassed. The fall of snow yesterday was two and a half inches, and there were indications of more snow last night.

The existing conditions are due, it is believed to a new plan for snow removal which was drawn up by the Board of Estimate. Under this plan all vehicles in which snow is to be transported must be passed upon by the Bureau of Weights and Measures. The cubic content of the wagon is computed and a tag is put on it showing its capacity. Formerly the city took the word of the contractor as to the capacity of his wagons. By the new method the city knows exactly how many tons of snow each wagon has removed, and there is no chance for a dishonest contractor to cheat the city. The contractors are paid forty-seven cents a cubic yard for the removal of snow, and it is said they do not care for the work under the new conditions. Before the Street Cleaning Department and the contractors had come to an agreement under the new plan the first snowstorm swept the city, followed closely by the second.

The city had 3,000 men at work on the streets after the first storm, but yesterday Commissioner Edwards found it difficult to get 1,000 men. Contractors maintained yesterday that they could not get teamsters to work for them, and that in many cases the teamsters were holding up the contractors for better pay. Contractors also said they found it difficult to get men to work on Sunday. In the Bronx contractors refused to put any men on the streets and Commissioner Edwards had to set a force of his own men to work there.

The part of the city in which congestion due to the snow is worst extends from Twelfth Street north. The Street Cleaning Department, despite the small number of men at its disposal, has succeeded in piling up the snow in heaps along the main thoroughfares of the city.

Commissioner Edwards was out early yesterday, and worked hard until late at night directing the removal of snow. Early in the day he put a large force at work in Fifth Avenue. Snow plows were employed, and by 2 o'clock in the afternoon the men had succeeded in opening a wide path for traffic. His men have also piled most of the snow along streets leading from Thirty-sixth Street to the Battery.

Commissioner Edwards was particularly anxious yesterday to have the narrow business streets downtown, such as Wall and Nassau Streets, cleared of snow before the opening of business this morning, and by working hard yesterday his men succeeded in removing all the snowbanks on the sides of these streets. As soon as the main streets of the city are cleared the department will start to work on the cross streets.

The banks of snow in the streets have also interfered with the collection of ashes and garbage, and yesterday Commissioner Edward had his men devote much of their time to this work, as the department is already two days behind. It the contractors fail to send out an adequate force of men to-day to remove the snow Commissioner Edwards will consult with Mayor Gaynor to see what can be done.

The second snowstorm, which has caused such embarrassment to the city, began at 9 o'clock Saturday night, and continued until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The police reported that between Saturday night and Sunday morning more than 100 taxicabs and other conveyances were stalled in the snowbanks which lined the streets.

In Brooklyn yesterday conditions were as bad if not worse than they were in this city. Few teams and some 500 men reported for work. Great banks of snow lined the streets and hampered traffic. In both Manhattan and Brooklyn the sleighing yesterday was pronounced the best in several years, and thousands enjoyed the sport. Central Park was thronged with sleighs all yesterday.

There were several accidents as a result of the storm. Tillie Rubinstein, 40 years old, of 22 Rutgers Place, while crossing Clinton Street last night slipped and in falling fractured her right knee. She was removed to Gouverneur Hospital by Dr. Zimmerman. Drivers of teams yesterday drove their teams on the car tracks and refused in many cases to make way for teams coming up behind them. The off horse of a three-horse coal truck fell yesterday at Fulton Street and Broadway, and as a result all southbound Broadway cars were blocked for twenty minutes.

Traffic throughout Long Island suffered yesterday from the second snowstorm, and trolley lines which operate throughout Queens, Nassau, and Suffolk Counties with few exceptions made no effort to keep up with their regular schedules. Traffic slowed down on the Long Island Railroad, but no storm-bound trains were reported.

ELEVATED CAR DERAILED.

Traffic Blocked on Ninth Avenue Line for Several Hours.

While a five-car train on the Ninth Avenue elevated road was coming alongside the platform of the Rector Street Station yesterday afternoon the rear or motor truck on the third car jumped the track and caused a blockade of traffic for several hours.

No one was injured, and the passengers were sent across to the Sixth Avenue line and proceeded uptown.

The train had pulled out of the South Ferry Station in charge of Motorman John Gangel, and when about to stop at the Rector Street Station a sudden scraping and tearing of woodwork showed that something had gone wrong. A part of the third rail was torn up, but no windows were broken in the cars and none of the passengers became greatly excited. As soon as the nature of the accident was learned power was shut off on the line below Christopher Street and signs were hung at the stations to notify intending passengers of the blockade.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
1:05—15 West 17th St.; M. Koplitz	$100
1:20—57 East 110th St.; Abraham Suskin	$50
1:33—325½ Rivington St.; J. Machover	Trifling
1:55—6 and 8 East 31st St.; Metzger Motor Car Company	Trifling
5:15—170 East 120th St.; R. Murray	Trifling
7:33—137 Essex St.; unknown	$10
8:10—34 Avenue D; S. Rosenzweig	$10
9:05—544 West 120th St.; W. Schallo	$5
9:50—901 3d Av.; Interborough Railroad Co.	Trifling
10:40—140 East Broadway; R. Harowitz	$1,500
P. M.	
12:10—49 East 49th St.; Bartley Squire	$10
1:00—168 East 3d St.; Morgan Marshall	$50
1:25—387 East 140th St.; E. Mackey	Trifling
2:20—38 Cherry Ct.; Michael Antonio	Trifling
3:10—Lincoln Av., between 137th and 138th Sts.; Fred Rensler	$10
3:30—34 Columbia St.; Joseph Katz	Trifling
4:25—205 Bowery; Lyons's Lodging House	Trifling
4:30—493 11th Av.; The New York Dressed Butchers	$200
4:35—5 East 68th St.; John Ennery	Trifling
4:50—1,523 Washington Av.; U. Leipig	$1,000
5:00—116 East 114th St.; B. Dohel	$50
5:35—513 East 11th St.; H. Greenberg	Trifling
7:15—41	
7:35—71	
7:40—19	
8:00—1	
8:30—7	

THIRTEEN HUNTERS KILLED.

As Many Victims in Pennsylvania as Football Claimed in the Country.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 11.—Fatal hunting accidents in Pennsylvania, with the season not yet ended, already equal the number of deaths in football in all forty-six States this Fall. The serious gunning accidents in Pennsylvania alone number nearly twice as many as all the football accidents in the United States.

This comparison of "sports that kill" is obtained from a careful compilation of all gunning accidents reported in Pennsylvania newspapers this Fall and from a summary of football accidents published at the conclusion of the gridiron season. In view of the fact that football deaths attract much greater attention, any change the exact figures would show presumably would favor the gun's toll.

The fact also should be remembered that some deaths supposedly resulting from football often are attributed to that sport only in an indirect way, while gunning accidents seldom admit of such doubt. The record is: Football, United States, deaths 13, injuries 17; hunting, Pennsylvania, deaths 13, injuries 31.

The list of gunning casualties shows a death or injury for almost every day of the season thus far. The victims mainly were boys under 21 years of age. Of the thirteen dead seven were killed by weapons in their own hands and six by other persons.

The causes of the accidents were varied—stumbling, fence climbing, careless loading, stacking guns against trees, needless alms, and ignorance that guns were loaded. In no case was it reported that a hunter was mistaken for game, as often happens in the bigger hunting grounds of Maine and the Northwest.

In addition to those killed outright, at least a dozen of the wounded have little chance to recover. Of the others seriously injured a majority lost a leg, arm, or eye.

Nearly all the accidents occurred in hunting small game. The deer and bear hunting seasons were unusually successful. The State Fish and Game Commission reported that over 800 deer were shot and about 500 bears. Incidentally 87 arrests were made for violation of the game laws. All but one resulted in a conviction.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—With the hunting season still four days to run in Maine and New Hampshire and the result of several accidents still uncertain, the death toll for the year 1910 in New England now numbers eighteen.

Five of the victims were mistaken for deer, five were killed by the accidental discharge of guns they carried, five were were killed by the discharge of guns in the hands of companions, and three were drowned by breaking through thin ice while chasing deer or carrying home their game.

The fatalities are below the record of the last two years. Twenty-eight were killed in the hunting season of 1908 and thirty-one in 1909 in New England.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 11.—In New York State in 1910 there were twenty-eight hunting casualties. Three men were killed, mistaken for deer, and three were injured. Through carelessness or accident sixteen were killed and six injured.

Practically all these accidents occurred in the Adirondack region. A year ago there were fifteen hunting casualties, and of these five or six proved fatal.

BRONX IN FEAR OF BURGLARS.

Many Stores Robbed by a Gang of Thieves—Hold-Ups Also Reported.

Those living in Longwood in the Bronx, where the West Farms branch of the Subway ends, are threatening to appeal to Mayor Gaynor for more police protection if Capt. Tappen of the Morrisania Station, in whose precinct the complainants live, does not bestir himself. He says that he is doing the best he can with the men at his disposal, but those living in the neighborhood are not satisfied.

Early yesterday morning a band supposed to consist of six burglars made a leisurely tour through all the stores in Prospect Avenue from 883 to 895. They entered the stores through the rear doors, which they jimmied, and packed up in a board box in each store what they wanted. It would have required a couple of wagons or a truck to cart away what they had gathered together when they were frightened away. As it was, the burglars took with them goods of much value.

Samuel Levy, a haberdasher, who shares the store space at 883 with A. Schulte, confectioner, and sleeps in a little room at the rear of the shop, was awakened yesterday morning by a slight noise in the front room. He called out: "Who is there?" Then he got up and turned on the lights. The burglars had taken away $150 worth of his stock. They had packed up $400 worth more, which they were forced to abandon.

Mr. Levy summoned the police and they found that many other stores in the neighborhood had been robbed. In the store of Gras & Sassich, at 885 Prospect Avenue, the burglars had packed up a box full of goods, which they had left behind. In the jewelry store of H. Popper & Son, at 887, the reserves found the entire stock, except the clocks and the spectacles, packed in a box. But the burglars took only a small pearl handled pistol that lay on the counter. Goods had been packed up in all the other stores up to 895, but Mr. Levy's alarm had driven the burglars away before they could cart them away.

Those living in Longwood tell of many other losses due to lack of police guardianship. On Thursday night three robberies took place. Highwaymen held up a young man and a young woman at Westchester and Prospect Avenues, took from him a watch and from her a pair of diamond earrings, and then assaulted the man because he yelled for help. On the same night burglars stole from the apartment of J. Pursell, on the third floor of 828 Dawson Street, a gold watch, diamond rings, and clothing worth $250, and from the living apartments of E. Weiss, in the rear of his stationery store, at 818 Beck Street, jewelry worth $150.

RECEIVER FOR A HOTEL.

The Belleclaire Lessee in Trouble Over His Obligations.

Notice was served yesterday on the guests of the Hotel Belleclaire, Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street, that W. S. Gray, who lives at the Iroquois Hotel, in West Forty-fourth Street, had been appointed receiver of the interests of Elmer F. Woodbury in the hotel and in future all moneys for rents and apartments should be paid to him and not to the defendant. The order was signed by Gray and dated Dec. 9.

The receiver was appointed on Thursday by Justice Seabury of the Supreme Court in an action brought against Woodbury, who purchased the lease of the Hotel Belleclaire from Albert Keen on Nov. 1 for about $140,000, paying $15,000 in cash and assuming two chattel mortgages aggregating $54,000 and liabilities of $38,000, giving notes secured by the chattel mortgages for the balance of $33,000.

When the first note became due, according to the complaint, Woodbury failed to pay, and by the terms of the mortgage the entire $33,000 became due at once. The plaintiff in the present action, Louis C. Neuberger, holds $10,000 of these notes secured by the chattel mortgage and a mortgage on the leasehold interest. Carell & Hankel represent the plaintiff.

Woodbury has been connected with the Hotel Cadillac, and has also been connected until recently with hotels in California. It was said by one of the attorneys for the plaintiff that Woodbury was looked upon as a good hotel man, but that he had apparently taken too much of a load on his shoulders.

VANDERBILT TO SELL HORSES

Oakland Farm Too Crowded, So He Will Auction Seven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 11.—Plenty of skating and sleighing gave pleasure to the cottagers and army and navy officers this afternoon. Alfred G. Vanderbilt has returned to New York with his guests from Oakland Farm and Boston. To make room for his large string of horses at Oakland Farm Mr. Vanderbilt will sell at auction at Oakland Farm next Wednesday morning seven colts which were raised at the farm.

The water famine in Newport, Middletown, and Portsmouth is most serious. In case of a serious fire in Newport the supply might be exhausted. Ponds in Middletown holding reserve supply have been almost emptied.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hunter will [illegible] Washington after Christmas for [illegible] stay with their daughter, Miss [illegible]nter, who is attending College [illegible]ater they will go South for a [illegible]mora.

The major part of this stock is new, and in addition to the domestic productions, includes large European importations which we offer at a REDUCTION OF

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PEARL & DIAMOND JEWELRY

OLD ENGLISH SILVER

AMERICAN & ENGLISH SILVER

FRENCH NOVELTIES

GOLD JEWELRY

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FIFTH AVE. AND 47TH ST.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

What is more useful than a suit or overcoat? As a special inducement we have reduced many of our $30.00 and $40.00 suitings and overcoatings to $25.00. We can refer to any measure taken in the past thirty-three years.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

CROSELMIRE SHOOTS HIMSELF AND WIFE

Jewelry Refiner of Newark Calls Her from Breakfast and Tries to Kill Her.

HE DIES; SHE MAY RECOVER

Tragedy Follows Visit of Stepson to House—Husbands Leaves Note Saying "I Couldn't Stand It Longer."

Charles F. Croselmire, member of the firm of Croselmire & Ackot, jewelry refiners of Newark, N. J., shot his wife, Henrietta, in the back of the neck yesterday morning at their home, 14 South Street, that city, and then turned the revolver on himself, firing one bullet into his heart and another into his head. His death was instantaneous. Mrs. Croselmire was removed to St. James's Hospital, where it was said that her chances for recovery were good. Domestic trouble of long standing is said to have led to the tragedy.

The First Precinct police received the word of the shooting by telephone, when some member of the family asked for an ambulance. Desk Sergeant Caffery sent the patrol wagon with Plain clothes men Smith and Durkin to the house. They found Croselmire lying dead across his bed, fully dressed. Mrs. Croselmire was found in the office of Dr. Edward Phelan, at 18 South Street, whither she had fled.

Every effort was made to keep the tragedy a secret by members of the family, and the police had difficulty in getting at the facts. From what the police could ascertain the shooting followed the appearance of one of two step-sons of Croselmire at the house early yesterday morning. What the basis of the real trouble was, other than mere domestic difficulties, the police failed to learn.

According to the police Croselmire arose yesterday morning shortly before 9 o'clock. He remained in his bedroom on the second floor of the house for about twenty minutes. He then descended the hall stairway which leads into the dining room. At the dining table were Mrs. Croselmire, her mother, Mrs. Mary Wicks, and Mrs. Croselmire's daughter, Pearl Smith. Croselmire did not enter the room, but was seen by Mrs. Wicks peering through the portieres, separating the main hallway from the dining room. He was next seen to enter the kitchen, and again gazed into the room.

Mrs. Wicks did not make any comment about her son-in-law's peculiar actions, and he then went up to the bedroom. There was a lapse of several minutes when Croselmire called to his wife to come up. She ascended the stairs to the bedroom, which is at the top of the landing. According to Mrs. Wicks, there was no commotion of any kind, but she and her granddaughter were suddenly startled by revolver shots.

They ran to the stairs and met Mrs. Croselmire stumbling down the steps. She waved them aside and rushed out into South Street. They followed and [illegible] blood streaming from the back of [illegible] neck. Mrs. Croselmire ran to the office of Dr. Phelan.

Meanwhile Mrs. Wicks returned to the house, and as she entered the front door two more shots rang out. She became frightened and went to the home of neighbors.

An undertaker in Broad Street received a telephone call from the Croselmire home requesting the services of the private ambulance. The ambulance, however, was out on another private sick call. Efforts to get another vehicle failed, and then the police were called in.

County Physician William H. McKenzie was notified. He viewed Croselmire's body and found a revolver on the floor of the bedroom with five chambers empty. Two bullets failed to take effect; one was buried in the wall and the other was found on the floor, covered with plaster.

On a dresser in the room was found a brief unsigned note believed to have been written shortly before the tragedy. It read:

> the next world will be better than this. My son knows about my business affairs with the Fidelity Trust Company, and he can attend to them.

This is said to refer to some property of which Croselmire was trustee. The Pennsylvania Railroad has been trying to buy the property in question, and Croselmire had worried greatly as to whether he should close the deal. It preyed so on his mind that a few days ago, it is said, he turned the trusteeship over to the trust company, so that concern might handle the matter.

Mr. Croselmire was widely known and highly respected. He was considered very wealthy at one time, and it is thought was still in comfortable circumstances. He was 68 years old, and his wife 50. She was his second wife. She was a widow named Smith when they were married on Oct. 19, 1897, by the Rev. Daniel H. Martin of the Clinton Avenue Reformed Church, who is now in Pittsburg. Croselmire had two adult sons when he married, and his wife had two sons and a daughter.

DIAMOND DEALER SEARCHED.

Customs Men on Watch for Pieces of the Hope Gem—Artist Peters Home.

Robert Chaumut, a diamond dealer, received a careful inspection at the hands of the customs men upon his arrival last night on the American liner Philadelphia. Ever since the Government received word that the famous Hope diamond was to be cut up Special Agents have been put on watch in Paris, London, Amsterdam, and other cities to watch for a possible shipment of any part of the diamond here. So the customs men knew that Mr. Chaumut was on his way to this side.

Mr. Chaumut did not have any part of the Hope diamond or any other precious stones. His baggage was thoroughly examined and passed. Mr. Chaumut said that he was over here on business to negotiate the sale of some gems.

Another passenger on the Philadelphia was Charles R. Peters, the American artist. Mr. Peters's home is in San Francisco. He has been painting in Dorset, in the South of England. Mr. Peters has held an exhibition in London, and will hold another in San Francisco. The artist's masterpiece, "Legends of Brittany," which hung in the Bohemian Club, San Francisco, was destroyed in the great earthquake and fire.

Night School for Chauffeurs.

A midnight class of the Automobile School, conducted by the West Side Young Men's Association, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, will be inaugurated at the next term of the school, which opens the first of the year. The new departure is to meet the needs of night workers who, because of their hours of employment, are unable to attend the regular day and evening classes.

The midnight class will have sessions from 10:30 to 1:30 o'clock on Tuesday and Friday nights and will receive an eight weeks' course in shop and road work.

Friendly Sunday Afternoon Meetings.

The Church of the Pilgrims, Henry and Remsen Streets, Brooklyn, of which the late Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs was so long pastor, has inaugurated a new policy yesterday [illegible] of a Friendly Sunday Afternoon meeting for the people [illegible] designed especially to [illegible] not identified with the [illegible] churches of

TO MEN WHO KNOW

Overcoats That Prove It

¶ There is all the difference in the world between the *real* and the *near* tailor product.

¶ Our Overcoats will prove it.

¶ Only hand tailoring can give their shoulder set and graceful hang.

¶ FABRICS from burly Scotch mixtures to smooth, elegant Vicunas and Meltons.

¶ MODELS from swagger English Tourist and Raglans to conventional dressy Blacks. Prices $25 to $55.

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WEBER & HEILBRONER (9 Shops)
3 CLOTHING SHOPS
27 New Street 150 Nassau St. 42d Street at Fifth Ave.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Ev. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. LAST 3 WEEKS. FAREWELL APPEARANCE IN HIS FAMOUS PLAYS. WILLIAM GILLETTE. THIS WEEK ONLY IN THE PRIVATE SECRETARY. Next Week—SECRET SERVICE.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST With A. E. MATTHEWS. By OSCAR WILDE. Dec. 26—BILLY BURKE in SUZANNE.

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 6 NIGHTS. LAST 2 MATS. THE SPECKLED BAND By A. Conan Doyle. AN ADVENTURE OF SHERLOCK HOLMES. TUES., DEC. 20. Seats Next Thurs. ANNIE RUSSELL in THE IMPOSTOR

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. JULIA NEILSON FRED TERRY. LAST WEEK. HENRY OF NAVARRE. NEXT MONDAY. Seats THURSDAY. THE FOOLISH VIRGIN with MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20. DAVID BELASCO Presents Blanche Bates in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. 137th TIME. THE COMMUTERS By JAMES FORBES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50. Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz in MADAME SHERRY.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE.—Special. TO-DAY MAT. ALSO TUES., THURS., & FRI., at 2:15, RUTH ST. DENIS. DANCES OF ANCIENT EGYPT. SUPPORTING COMPANY OF FIFTY. NEW & ENORMOUS SCENIC PRODUCTION IN CONJUNCTION with THE Imperial Russian Court Balalaika Orchestra. Prices $2, $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday only, 2:15. MLLE. EMMA TRENTINI in NAUGHTY MARIETTA. By Victor Herbert & Rida Johnson Young. With ORVILLE HARROLD.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVES. 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15. GEORGE COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD

LIBERTY West 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS Best Comedy in Town THE COUNTRY BOY By Edgar Selwyn.

BIJOU 30th St., B'way. At 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. ZELDA SEARS IN The Nest Egg. THE MOST REMARKABLE SUCCESS IN RECENT YEARS.

Joe Weber's. B'way & 29th. Mats. Wed. & Sat. ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE? with TRULY SHATTUCK and JOHN McCLOSKEY.

GRAND 25c. 23 St. & Ave. $1. Mat. Wed. BESSIE McCOY in THE ECHO

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE Broadway 46th St. Evenings at 8 sharp. Matinees at 2. Matinees Wed., Fri. & Sat. MME. SARAH BERNHARDT

TO-NIGHT.....MADAME X
Tuesday Eve.....CAMILLE
Wednesday Mat.....LA TOSCA
Wednesday Eve.....L'AIGLON
Thursday Eve.....LA BEFFA
Friday Eve.....SAPHO
Saturday Mat.....LA TOSCA
Saturday Eve.....JEANNE D'ARC
Added Matinee, Friday.....Madame X

AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. DAILY MAT. 25c. Curtain at 1:30 & 7:30. 22 ALL STAR ACTS. "A Man's Shadow," NANA, Frank Campeau & Co., A Night at the Club, others.

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. 28th St. B'way. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. THE COURTIERS Laddie Cliff, Lydia Barry, Pederson Bros., 5 others. NAT M. WILLS

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th Matinee Daily. The BEAUTY TRUST

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. W. 34 St. Ev. 15c-$1. Daily Mat. 15c-50c. Mlle. Dazie, Moran-Nelson Pictures, 12 others.

Hammerstein's VICTORIA. 42d St. Daily Mat. Evs. 25c to $1.00. Daily Mat. 25c & 50c. Gus Edwards' Song Revue and 13 others.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Matinee To-day. COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. FOLLIES OF N. Y. & PARIS. Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day, 15c, 25c, 50c. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1. Smoking.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Eve. 8:15. Burlesque—THE GOLDEN CROOK.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Launching Olympia. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Xmas Attraction, THE WHITE YOGI

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM Mat. Daily, 25c. MISS GERTRUDE HOFFMANN, WM. H. THOMPSON & CO., HOMER MILES & CO., oths.

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America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

HIPPODROME. Entire Block, 6th Av., 43-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00. The International Cup | Ballet of Niagara | The Earthquake | 12 New Circus Acts

BROADWAY B'way & 41. Evs. 8. Mat. Sat. only, 2. Prices 50c. to $1.50. SOTHERN-MARLOWE. TO-NIGHT, Tues. & Wed. Evgs., AS YOU LIKE IT. Thurs. & Fri. Evgs. & Sat. Mat., ROMEO AND JULIET. Sat. Night, HAMLET.

HACKETT Thea. 42d, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. "Makes the theatre-goer laugh all the time he is seeing it."—Sun. ALBERT CHEVALIER In Liebler & Co.'s Production of DADDY DUFARD

William Collier's Comedy Thea., 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:20. The House Where the Laughs Come From. WILLIAM COLLIER in "I'LL BE HANGED IF I DO."

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs., 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Mrs. LESLIE CARTER in "TWO WOMEN." By Rupert Hughes. Better Than "Zaza" or "Du Barry."

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way at 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LULU GLASER in THE GIRL AND THE KAISER. The Operatic Treat of the Year.

Maxine Elliott's Thea. 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Charles Klein's New Play THE GAMBLERS with George Nash.

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. "Best Farce in ten years."—Eve. Mail. BABY MINE

Nazimova's 39th St. Thea. 39th, nr. B'y. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Last Week MME. TROUBADOUR Van Rensselaer Wheeler. with Marietta Olly

BEGINNING MONDAY, DEC. 19th. DRIFTING A New Play by Preston Gibson. Seats on Sale Thurs.

CASINO B'way and 39th. Evenings, 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 150th Perf. Mon., Dec. 19. Beautiful Souvenirs. SAM BERNARD in He Came from Milwaukee.

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th Street. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "It Captivates You."—Eve. Sun. MOTHER

WEST END 125th St., W. of 8th Av. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. The Great Newspaper Play. THE FOURTH ESTATE

THE NEW THEATRE Cent. P. W. Phone 62d-63d Sts. 8300 Col. To-night, 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2. By arrangement with The New Theatre. Last Week, Liebler & Co.'s Production of Maeterlinck's MARY MAGDALENE. Latest Drama with OLGA NETHERSOLE. RUSSIAN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 60. Next Week: The New Theatre Co. Mon. (premier), Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Evgs. & Wed. & Sat. Mats., Old Heidelberg; Wed. & Thurs. Evgs., Sister Beatrice & Don.

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Thurs. 2; Sat. 2:15. Maurice Maeterlinck's THE BLUE BIRD. "The Blue Bird for Happiness." New Theatre's Management. Original Cast.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. To-night at 8, CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI. Mmes. Destinn, Alten, Wickham; MM. Caruso, Jadlowker, Amato, Gilly, Cond., Podesti. Wed. Evg. at 8, MADAMA BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Farrar, Maifeld; MM. Jadlowker, Scotti, Bada, Bourgeois, Cond., Toscanini. Thurs. Evg. at 8, LA GIOCONDA. Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Claessens; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola, Cond., Toscanini. Fri. Evg. at 8, FAUST. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Jadlowker, Gilly, Rothier, Cond., Podesti. Sat. Aft. at 1:45, TANNHAEUSER. Mmes. Morena, Fremstad, Sparkes; MM. Slezak, Soomer, Witherspoon, Hinshaw, Hall. Cond., Hertz. Sat. Evg. at 8, Special Per'ce, "GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST." Mme. Destinn; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Didur, de Segurola, Reiss, Bada, Rossi, Pini-Corsi, Begue. Cond., Toscanini. Double Prices will prevail at this performance. Box Office Sale Begins To-morrow at 9 A. M. NEXT WEEK: Mon. Evg., ORFEO. Mmes. Homer, Rappold, Eluck, Sparkes. Cond., Toscanini. Followed by Divertissement; Mlle. Pawlowa and Mr. Mordkin. WEBER PIANO USED.

A Special Performance will take place on the evening of TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20th, at which Mme. OLIVE FREMSTAD will sing and Mme. ANNA PAVLOWA and Mr. MIKAIL MORDKIN, with their entire BALLET and Orchestra, in their FAMOUS RUSSIAN DANCES will make their first evening appearance in America. Tickets now on sale at box office.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor. A Cycle of Within the Regular Series. AT CARNEGIE HALL. Dec. 13-16—All-Beethoven—Scharwenka. Dec. 27-30—All-Tschaikowsky—Dethier. Jan. 3-6—All-French—Clement. Jan. 10-13—All-Wagner—Gadski. Jan. 17-20—All-Modern, Mahler's 4th Symp. Series Tickets $2 to $7.50. Now on Sale. Write Loudon Charlton, Carnegie Hall, for prospectus.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. 2d Concert Tuesday Eve., Dec. 13, at 8:15. KNEISEL QUARTET. Assisting Artist, Mr. Charles Anthony. Seats $2 & $1.50, at Box Office & Mrs. Seaver, 1 W. 34.

ELMENDORF CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. TO-DAY MATINEE AT 3:30, PARIS AND ITS BEAUTIFUL ENVIRONS

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. "WINS PRIZE FOR FUN."—Herald. THE AVIATOR with WALLACE EDDINGER. New farcical comedy by Jas. Montgomery.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Last 8 Times Beginning MAY IRWIN in "GETTING A POLISH." TUES., DEC. 20 Thursday. Seats POMANDER WALK A Comedy of Happiness, By Louis N. Parker.

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